FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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The Way of Life.

The plains were wide and vast and drear,
The mountain peaks seemed cool and near,
The sun hung low toward the west,
"Go fear,' we sighed, "are we to rest."

But journeying through the closing day,
Our feet are weary of the way;
Far, far before our aching sight
The plains lie in the waning light.

The mountain peaks that seemed so near,
And hold our rest forever there,
Are far across the desert lands—
We vainly cry with lifted hands.

O hills that stand against the sky,
We may not reach you ere we die;
Our hearts are broken with the pain,
For rest and peace we may not gain.

[From P. M. Hale's Coal and Iron Counties.]

Chatham County

Was named in honor of William Pitt (Lord Chatham) and the county seat Pittsboro. This county from the Randolph line west to the Wake County line east, is about 40 miles, and from the Orange County line north to the Moore County south, is about 40 miles. It contains an immense amount of fine timber of oak and hickory, some walnut and dogwood, and in the southern portion of the county a vast forest of pine. The white and red oak, however, predominates; so much so as to have attracted the attention of the first settlers. And so abundant was the hickory that they named the western portion of the county *Hickory Mountain*.

The chief streams passing through Chatham are the Saxapaha and Sapona, which form a junction at Haywood; from thence to salt water it is known as the Cape Fear. Chatham County, situated in a high, healthy region, with a dark red clay soil, better adapted for raising wheat than any other, stands pre eminent as a wheat country. The statistics show that she is the second largest wheat county in the State. It is within bounds to say that she contains 400 square miles of forest, principally oak, hickory and pine. Then she has the finest water power in the world; the Saxapaha and Sapona Rivers (Deep and Haw Rivers), forming the Cape Fear at their junction, pass through the entire county. Besides these streams there are Rocky River, Bear Creek, New Hope, Rabeson's Creek and many others having only a local reputation, but upon all of which splendid mills have been erected and make the finest flour in our markets.

Chatham not only contains all the elements of wealth in these particulars, but she has some of the richest gas coal deposits on Deep River, as also hard coal or anthracite. There are a good many shafts and slopes sunk. At the Wicker place there are 1800 acres of land and almost the entire property is underlaid with coal; 100 pits were dug by Mr. McLain for a Northern company and coal found at every place. It is now owned by persons in North Carolina and valued at $100 an acre. Then not far up the river is the celebrated Egypt property, owned by a Northern company. There they have sunk a shaft 400 feet and put up immense works for bringing the coal to the surface. The seam of coal measures 6½ feet. The next coal property is on Deep River on the Taylor place, 1500 acres, owned by a company of Northern men and some North Carolinians. Here a slope was put in and disclosed a seam of coal 6 feet. The next place above the Taylor coal field is the Gulf, owned by the Haughtons and sold by them for $30,000. Here is a fine specimen of coal; there are several excavations and coal found in each place. Then comes the Evans place on the north side of the river above the Gulf. Here an immense deposit is found. Then the Wilcox place where both bituminous and anthracite coal is found. Then the Bingham property, 640 acres, above Evans. The coal on this property was found by deepening a well in the yard of the house, and a six foot vein of coal discovered. Then the Murchison property, adjoining the Bingham place, upon which I found a vein of 7 foot depth. Then the Chalmers' place, lying on the north side of Deep River, and adjoining the Murchison property, containing fine veins of coal. And directly across the river on the south side is the Fooshee place upon which a six foot vein of coal was discovered by a slope sunk.

Now let us look at the iron ore in Chatham. Two places alone contain the finest ore in the known world. One is below Rockville, known as the Heck and Lobdell Mine, and has produced an immense amount of the finest ore ever seen in market. Specimens of the native ore were as bright as steel, and when smelted made the finest car wheels ever seen, equal to the best Bessemer steel.

Then let me take you to the upper end of the county—Ore Hill, at the foot of which the Yadkin Valley Railroad passes from Fayetteville to Ore Knob, in Ashe County. On this Ore Hill immense deposits of the finest iron ore are found; indeed, it is one solid mass of iron ore, and has been worked successfully by a company for years; the railroad (Yadkin Valley) does not yet reach that point, but will in a short time. Chatham contains all the elements of wealth for many generations in the single articles of coal and iron.

The soil of Chatham is a deep red loam, and may be described as clayey. The population of Chatham is 24,000; voters about 4,000. Agricultural pursuits have chiefly engaged the people of the county, but within a few years past their attention has been directed to branches of manufacture. The Bynum factory on Haw River is a splendid specimen of factory work, and the numerous mills for cutting lumber and grinding grain are unsurpassed by any county in the State. It is also one of the finest tobacco counties in all the South.

M. Q. W.

BUSY WILMINGTON.—The compresses are kept as busy as bees, says the *Review*, and the warehouses, wharves and sheds are filled with cotton, while a large force of employes is kept hard at work in preparing the staple for exportation.

Light on the French and Chinese Trouble.

More light than had before been vouchsafed to the public—certainly more than the OBSERVER had been able to discover—was shed upon the temper and purpose of the French government in regard to its operations in Tonquin in a recent debate in the French Chambers. In the Chamber of Deputies on the 30th ult., M. Granet, of the extreme left, interpellated the government upon its policy in Tonquin, and requested an explanation of the objects sought to be obtained, and the means of conducting the expedition in that country. Mr. Granet pointed out what are apparent contradictions existing in the information which had been furnished by the government, and said that contrary to the official declarations difficulties had been raised by China. M. Granet reproached the government with concealing facts and distrusting the patriotism of the Chambers. Reverting to the Bouree treaty he said China has threatened resistance, and there was danger of war. The errors of the government had compromised the country. The present moment was a critical one, and France should turn her eyes toward the passages of the Vosges.

M. Challemel-Lacour foreign Minister in replying to remarks of M. Granet, repudiated the idea of the Tonquin expedition being an adventure. The French were, he said, encountering more formidable opposition than had been expected, but the difficulties were far from insurmountable. China had availed herself of the blockade of the coast of Annam to claim her suzerainty and home opposition had used it as——

At this point the speaker was interrupted by MM. Papon, Clemenceau and Douville, who protested against the remarks.

Resuming, M. Challemel-Lacour said that the government had no intention of advancing upon Hue, but it became necessary to strike a resounding blow. The speaker justified the occupation of Hue and the forts, which had resulted in the treaty and the clearing up of the situation.

The Chamber then took a recess. Upon the resumption of the sitting M. Challemel-Lacour continued. He said the government had failed in none of their engagements, nor was there any contradiction between their acts. In a word, no important event had occurred necessitating the early convoking of Parliament. The French were masters of three-fourths of the Red river delta, and the enemy occupied but two important places, from which the reinforcements would dislodge them. All the documents necessary had been published, and those not published in the Yellow Book only showed the inconsistencies of the Chinese policy. It was clear that China never really sought a serious compromise, but simply wanted to gain time, while France has sincerely endeavored to arrive at an agreement without accepting a humiliating capitulation.

M. Challemel-Lacour said that China had never recognized the Bouree treaty, and that no understanding between France and China had been effected thereon. It was evident that China sought to expel the French from Tonquin. The Chinese had at length decided to formulate propositions demanding recognition of their suzerainty and the evacuation of the places occupied by the French, but did not attempt to discuss the rights conferred on France by her treaties with Annam. They simply ignored those rights and declared Tonquin to be their property and demanded that the French should retire, promising to concede to France a position similar to that which she now occupies in certain parts of China. France sent a reply stating what she considered possible bases of an agreement. The cabinet, he said, still considered the Bouree treaty inadmissible, but the constitution of a neutral zone between Tonquin and China would create a situation advantageous to France.

To sum up, China demanded a reversion to the state of things which existed prior to the year 1873. France, he declared, must prosecute firmly and rapidly the work already far advanced. "The negotiations with China," he added, "have been only interrupted. Let events speak for themselves. Perhaps the time will come when China will be happy to find us still ready to examine arrangements compatible with France's interests and honor. France has never departed from the path of firmness and moderation. The force of circumstances has rendered her the representative of the interests of all Europe in the East."

After M. Challemel-Lacour's address M. Perrin spoke. He reproached the government for not having fulfilled its promises, and he characterized the Tonquin affair as a mere adventure. Frenchmen, he said, were not afraid of war with China, but the necessity therefor must first be shown. He thought it better to penetrate China by trade than by arms. Twenty thousand men were required in Tonquin, and it would be imprudent to spare so many Frenchmen in the present situation of affairs in Europe.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.—The debt statement, issued at Washington Nov. 1, shows the decrease of the public debt during the month of October to be $10,304,798.83; decrease of debt since June 30th, 1883, $39,584,470.33; cash in the treasury, $364,347,501.93; gold certificates, outstanding, $83,328,940; silver certificates, outstanding, $99,579,141; certificates of deposit outstanding, $12,626,000; refunding certificates outstanding, $325,850; legal tenders outstanding, $346,681,016; fractional currency outstanding, $6,990,303.31.

AN INDIAN BANK.—A company, consisting of nine persons who are citizens of Cherokee, Indian Nations has been organized for the purpose of establishing a national bank at Vinita, Indian Territory, with a capital of $50,000. Comptroller Knox has received an application for authority to organize the bank as soon as the charter shall have been granted by the Council of the Nation.

Crops in Eight Southern States.

The New Orleans *Times-Democrat* of November 1st published special dispatches from a large number of points in the Southern States showing the condition of the cotton and grain crops on the last day of October. The following is a synopsis:

Alabama—Cotton has increased in acreage 8 per cent; the yield is 67 per cent. as compared with last year; the picking season the best ever known; 90 per cent. of the crop has already been picked; 56 per cent. has been marketed. The grain crops, except wheat, are good.

Arkansas—The cotton acreage is unchanged; the yield is 85 per cent; the picking season splendid; about one-fourth of the crop has been picked, and one-fifth marketed.

Florida—The cotton acreage and yield are unchanged from last year. Eighty-four per cent. of the crop is picked and 25 per cent. marketed. All the grain crops are excellent.

Georgia—Cotton has the same acreage as last season. The crop is short 32 per cent. The picking is excellent. Nine-tenths of the crop is picked. The grain crops are about 30 per cent. below last season.

Mississippi—The cotton acreage is 3 per cent. greater than last year but the yield only 64 per cent. of that of last year's crop. The picking season has not been so good on account of the rains. Two-thirds of the crop has been picked and two-fifths marketed. The grain crop is one-fourth short.

Texas—The cotton acreage about the same as last year, but the yield is only 67 per cent. The picking season is excellent. Nine tenths of the crop has been picked and about half marketed. The quality of the staple is excellent.

Tennessee—The cotton acreage slightly less and the yield 84 per cent. of last year's. The picking season is magnificent, about half the crop having been picked and one-third marketed. The corn crop is good but oats and wheat poor.

Louisiana—The cotton acreage is 2 per cent. below last year's; the yield 30 per cent. short. The picking season is excellent; two-thirds of the crop has been picked; two fifths has been marketed. The quality is good. The grain crops are large.

THE SITUATION IN PENNSYLVANIA.—The State officers to be elected in Pennsylvania on November 6 are the auditor-general and State treasurer; but the interest attaching to the political situation in the Keystone State is considerably greater than under ordinary circumstances, and much greater than the importance of the offices to be filled seems to warrant. This is accounted for by the fact that in view of the events of the last fourteen months it is exceedingly difficult to predict the outcome of an election, even in States which like Pennsylvania have usually been staunchly republican. Pennsylvania has in fact become a political problem. The canvass now going on in the State is a very curious one. Its most prominent feature, so far at least as the party hitherto in the majority is concerned, is sluggishness or indifference. Not since 1879 has there been so much apathy. Senator Cameron is in the hands of his medical advisers in England, and will spend the winter in the South of France. His lieutenants are also absent from the arena. From present appearances it might be inferred that the approaching battle is to be fought without the old leaders. Of the two parties the democrats are the more active, if not the more hopeful. They are united, and the result in Ohio has had the effect of cementing and solidifying the party. Voters who were "on the fence" have, it is said, since the Ohio election "dropped on the democratic side."

The Hon. Samuel J. Randall and other speakers of the same faith have been addressing large audiences in Luzerne, Columbia, Montour, Northampton, Berks, Schuylkill, Lehigh and Bucks counties, and in the western part of the State will be joined by distinguished speakers from Ohio. A factor of importance in the canvass is the long extra session of the Legislature. The inability of the House and Senate to agree on an apportionment bill has produced considerable disgust, but it is a problem whether the obstinacy of the democratic House has disgusted the democrats more than the equal obstinacy of the republican Senate has disgusted republican voters. A correspondent of the New York *Times* admits that "there are some republicans who manifest an uneasy concern" lest their party should not be "entirely right." On which side the loss of votes will be the greater is indicated in a somewhat left-handed manner when it is said that "the prolonged session is as unpleasing to them as to the democrats, and of the two classes the republicans are much the more sensitive to the fine considerations of propriety."—*Baltimore Sun.*

NEW RIVER OYSTERS.—Fish Commissioner Worth writes from Boston, says the Wilmington *Star*, concerning a shipment of New River oysters, made at his request, as follows:

"Mr. E. J. Troeman with R. R. Higgins & Co., the largest dealers in Boston, said that the stock was excellent, and he exhibited much interest in showing it to dealers and others. I was told by the firm that the oyster beds of the entire State could soon be turned to account if they could be reached. A large portion of this firm's trade has been moved to Norfolk, where they employ in mid-season 125 openers. From them I learned that it was probable that Norfolk agents and dealers would become more quickly interested in these North Carolina beds than any other persons, and I hope soon to get some of them to look into the opportunities offered in our waters to oyster growers."

Hicks-Pasha has defeated the forces of the False Prophet in Egypt.

Fayetteville to Danbury and Danville.

The Leaksville *Gazette*, referring to the action of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Syndicate with regard to the proposed branch railroad from Walnut Cove to Danbury, 10 miles distant, says:

No town or section in the State has more to hope for in the future with the coming of a railroad than Danbury and Stokes county. Her surrounding hills and mountains are full of valuable minerals, and her water-power cannot be excelled. These will be developed when the means of transportation has been secured, and it is not now an idle dream that Danbury will ere long be known as the Pittsburg of the Southern States. Iron in inexhaustible quantities, mica, asbestos, &c., are among her minerals; her dense forests are filled with the most desirable varieties of oak, hickory, maple, and mountain mahogany; and a railroad running to the town will insure the investment of capital in the development of all this natural wealth. In minerals Stokes is probably one of the richest counties in North Carolina, and it should be a matter for general gratification that its treasure stores are soon to be unlocked by railway enterprises. The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad will run directly through its coal fields and lime deposits, while the Danbury branch will penetrate its iron mines and granite quarries, and near its various other mineral beds. Millions of wealth will pour out from these sources to enrich its people and bless the State.

The reason, therefore, is now all the greater why our Danville, Mocksville and South Western Railroad should be extended by way of Madison to Walnut Cove, and there connect with the Cape Fear and Y. V. [illegible] with the Danbury Branch road. An immense amount of freight and travel would be secured by making this extension, and it would give us direct communication with a fresh and rich section of country. The whole section along the line of this extension would soon be teeming with new manufacturing enterprises, and peopled with skilled laborers and progressive agriculturists.

We believe that with a little energy on the part of our people this extension can be effected. Considerable grading has already been done on the proposed route, which doubtless can be utilized. In this connection we have also been informed by a prominent citizen of Madison that that township's subscription, swollen by private subscriptions to at least $15,000, may be relied upon. In addition to this, representative business men of Danville have expressed the opinion that that city would renew her offer of $50,000 to complete a road up the valley of the Dan. Of course Danville is too keenly sensible of her own interests to ignore the many and great advantages she would reap from such an investment; and we therefore confidently assume that not less than the amount above named will be cheerfully subscribed by that city to further this extension.

The Richmond & Danville Railroad also should have an interest in this enterprise, for it would no doubt be glad to handle a share of the vast freight that will eventually be shipped north and west, over the C. F. & Y. V. road and by steamers, or over its road and connections. It may not be assuming too much, therefore, to say that substantial encouragement from the R. & D. Company may be hoped for, and that with the grading completed, that wealthy corporation might willingly furnish rails for the track from Leaksville to Walnut Cove.

THE DUCKTOWN MINES.—We noticed the other day the telegraphic report of the sale of this famous property to an English company for $600,000. The report is confirmed, with the additional fact that a large force is to be put to work on a railroad to connect the mines with the E. T., Va. & Ga. railroad at Cleaveland, Tenn., a distance of 40 miles.

These mines have been idle since 1878. They have always been considered the richest copper mines in the United States, except those on Lake Superior, but they have always labored under the great disadvantage of difficulty of access, great cost attending the transportation of the ores, which were sent we think, to Baltimore for reduction. A wealthy company, coming into possession of such property, would never consent to the expense and delay of such operation, and hence their determination to build a railroad.

This purpose will tend to solve a problem connected with the completion of the Western North Carolina road. The Murphy branch is often erroneously spoken of as the Ducktown branch, probably because a road authorized by the State might go to the State line, twelve miles or thereabouts, to within three or four miles of Ducktown, within the State of Tennessee. But the power of the State extended to its own limits, and no further; and therefore a dependence was placed upon another State or other corporations to connect the Murphy branch with the Tennessee system.

The purpose of this English corporation simplifies the problem. When they build their road to Cleaveland, there will then be a gap between Ducktown and Murphy of not more than twenty miles. We believe it is rather less than that. The work on the W. N. C. R. R. is being prosecuted vigorously on the Murphy branch; and we suppose the syndicate now controlling that road will very willingly embrace an opportunity to make a desirable connection on terms that would save them the time and cost of making such connection at their own expense.—*Asheville Citizen.*

The latest Nihilist proclamation is being extensively circulated. It demands that the Czar summon the representatives of the Russian people and asks full amnesty and the freedom of the press and of speech and the right to hold public meetings as the only means of preventing a revolution. Vengeance is threatened if the demands are disregarded.

Negro Rule and Federal Taxation.

In his editorial correspondence, Mr. R. K. Bryan writes to his paper, the Hickory *Press*, as follows:

A deplorable state of affairs exists in Mecklenburg county, Virginia, if we may credit the correspondent of the New York *Sun* at Richmond. The negro element largely predominates in Mecklenburg, and the administration of justice is committed to negro magistrates. "Negro mobs have forcibly taken colored prisoners charged with crime from officers of the law. White men officers of the law and conservators of the peace have been treated with contempt and stricken down by these mobs for no other offence than that of endeavoring to arrest their riotous proceedings and to assert in a proper manner the supremacy of the law." This is what the white people of Virginia have been brought to by Mahoneism. Whenever Justices of the Peace are elected by the voters you will hear of similar scenes enacted in Halifax, Edgecombe, Bertie and many other eastern counties of our State. We once had negro justices in this county (Pender). Then stealing was the principal occupation of many voters. Hogs, cattle, chickens, turkeys, and the products of the farm were stolen, and it was almost impossible to punish the thieves. Whenever a warrant was issued to search for stolen goods the thieves having the property were notified of the impending search and had time to remove the stolen goods. I trust we shall never have a return of such a mockery of justice.

In looking over the Acts of the General Assembly of 1883, I find that it took unequivocal ground in favor of *repealing the internal taxes* "at once." This was done in a series of resolutions passed on the 26th of January. The resolutions are equally explicit for a tariff for revenue only. The 3rd resolution is as follows:

"3. That though Congress has power to lay and collect duties, yet to lay duties higher than the per cent. at which they would raise the greatest revenue is, as to the excess above that per cent., to lay duties so as to prevent their collection, and is therefore without warrant in the constitution, and that it is unjust and oppressive."

These resolutions place the Democratic members of the Legislature on the platform of Tariff for Revenue, with only such incidental protection as a revenue tariff will afford.

Concerning other matters, Mr. Bryan says: The full moon of October is rarely passed without frost here, but this time we had not even a cold change.

Peanuts are the staple crop of this section. The crop is fair, and the price good, viz: $1.80 per bushel for the best. An average acre of peanuts will turn out thirty bushels, worth about $50. This seems a good turn out, but it is a troublesome crop, and its production involves much labor.

PETITION FOR IMPROVEMENT OF BLACK RIVER.—The Wilmington *Star* says that a memorial to Congress has been placed on the desk at the Produce Exchange, for signatures, being a petition "from citizens of Sampson, Bladen and Pender counties for an appropriation to improve the navigation of Black River, running through the above-named counties and emptying into the Cape Fear River, leading to the city of Wilmington, the principal seaport of our State." The memorial adds: "There is at present about seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars in produce annually transported to market on these waters, consisting of cotton, naval stores, lumber, shingles, etc., and we confidently feel that if the rivers are put in navigable condition this amount would be doubled."

SINGULAR SUICIDE.—At Kent, Ohio, on Thursday last Samuel Biehl, aged 24 years, who had been working for a week at Day, Williams & Co's glass works, was standing by the furnace just after a retort had been placed in it, when one of the workmen told him to stand aside, as he wished to get at the furnace. "So do I," Biehl replied, and throwing his pipe on the ground, he plunged headlong through the ring whence the melted glass is taken, and passing over the pot landed on the intensely hot coals that surrounded it. So sudden and unexpected were his movements that no effort could be made to restrain him. The heat was so great that death must have been instantaneous. A single breath drawn in that fiery furnace would have shriveled his lungs. There were but few fragments left of the body.

WILMINGTON'S DIRECT TRADE.—The *Star* recorded the fact, last week, that the steamship *Carbis Bay*, Capt. Spray, was cleared from that port for Liverpool, by Messrs. D. R. Murchison & Co. and Alex. Sprunt & Son, with 4,575 bales of cotton, weighing 2,188,785 pounds, and valued at $219,002. Of this amount Messrs. D. R. Murchison & Co., shipped 2,300 bales, valued at $109,002, and Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son 2,275 bales, valued at $110,000. This makes the third British steamer that has taken out cotton from Wilmington for Liverpool this season, and the aggregate amount shipped by the three foots up 13,255 bales.

A NEW SOUTHERN OUTLET FOR THE CAROLINA CENTRAL.—Mr. Moncure, of the Carolina Central railroad, was in Monroe recently for the purpose of locating a route for a new railroad from Monroe to Chester, S. C., which the railroad authorities propose to build. The *Enquirer* understands there is but little doubt that it will be built.

The Paris conference has signed the draft of the convention for the protection of telegraph cables. M. Cochery, French minister of posts and telegraphs, expressed at the conference the hope that the convention would be sanctioned by treaties within three months. The question of protection of cables in time of war was reserved for diplomatic discussion.

Mysterious Explosions in London.

About 8 o'clock on the evening of Wednesday of last week, a terrible explosion occurred near the Praed street underground station on the Metropolitan Railway in London. On the first alarm a strong cordon of police was summoned to preserve order, to keep the way clear, and to convey wounded people to the hospitals. Passengers who were on the train at the scene of the explosion say that there was suddenly a loud report like that of a cannon, and then a sudden darkness, the gaslights from the front to the rear of the train being put out. The glass was broken, and splinters of wood flew about the cars, cutting and wounding many passengers. Above the din were heard the shrieks of the injured and panic-stricken people. All this occurred in a moment, and for awhile confusion reigned supreme. The train, which was crowded, contained principally country visitors returning from the fisheries exhibition. After leaving the station the train traveled steadily ahead, though the concussion smashed nearly all the lamps in Praed Street Station and caused much damage to the permanent way. When the train reached the next station, Edgeware road, the first effort was made to rescue the wounded. Some were dreadfully burned, but more were prostrated by fright. All the doctors, surgeries and dispensaries in the neighborhood were called into requisition. The first impression was that an explosion of gas had caused the disaster, but later inquiries tend to show malice. The two rear carriages were damaged the most. They are mere skeletons. One theory is that the explosion was caused by foul gas accumulating in the tunnel. This, however, is untenable, because no premonitory symptoms were observable. The general opinion of the railway officials and of experts is that the disaster was caused by some explosive material which had been placed probably in the rearmost carriage. A searching inquiry is progressing. It is known that about 40 persons were injured, some of them dangerously.

Almost simultaneously with the Praed street affair a violent explosion occurred on the underground railway between Charing Cross and Westminster Station. The windows of the signaling stations in the tunnel were shattered, and at Charing Cross the glass roof of the station partly collapsed. The report was like that of artillery. The effects were like those of the Praed street explosion. Carriage lamps and windows were smashed. All traffic was suspended for awhile. Although both explosions are matters of the greatest mystery, they are generally thought to have been of Fenian origin.

The shocks of both explosions are described by officials as very similar to the shock of the explosion at the local government board offices in March last, in which Dr. Gallagher was implicated. It is stated that four machines similar to rockets were found in the tunnel near the Praed Street Station. Altogether six carriages were shattered by the Praed street explosion. Though about 40 persons were admitted to the hospitals, it is since found that many more who were injured, were sent directly to their own homes.

The *Times* states that since the disastrous events at the local government board, in March last, nothing has occurred so calculated to excite public alarm as the explosions last night. It is evident that the occurrence was not an accident. The explosives were of the most powerful nature. Suspicion points in one direction only. It is hoped the authors will speedily be brought to justice.

The police warned the railway officials three months ago that they had received advices from America of threatened explosions. Precautions were then taken to provide against them. The explosives used were powerful, but were in a limited quantity. The holes made in the ground and in the brick work were small.

The Irish almost unanimously think the outrages were due to deliberately-planned machinations of enemies of the national party of Ireland, who intend to create an anti-Irish feeling in England. It will be next to impossible, they think, to have a perfectly impartial jury to try O'Donnell now. It is also remarked that the explosions occurred at about the moment Mr. Davitt was opening his address in St. James's Hall. It is stated that the police are unaware of the presence in London of any of O'Donovan Rossa's dynamiteurs. However, all the Irish rendezvous are closely watched.

On receipt of the news in New York, O'Donovan Rossa stated that the explosions were the work of the Fenian Brotherhood, of whose movements he is apprised. The work was done by a band of Fenians in London, who were in constant communication with their comrades in New York. The Woolwich explosion was only another sample of what is being done. London would be in ashes, he said, before long, unless England gave up Ireland. New developments might be expected at any moment, for it was now the purpose of the brotherhood to push the work rapidly forward and reduce England to submission.

PATCHING THE NAVY.—The report of the naval advisory board as to the number and class of the vessels which should be commenced at once in order to carry forward the work of reconstruction of the unarmed fleet, recommends one vessel similar to the Chicago, authorized last winter, and now under construction, to cost $1,295,000; one similar to the "Boston" and "Atlanta," also authorized last winter, to cost $936,000; one to cost $482,000; two coasting vessels $516,000 each; two light draft gunboats to cost $269,000 each. The total estimate for the seven vessels is $4,283,000. The board also recommends the completion of the monitors "Puritan," "Amphitrite," "Terror" and "Monadnock," at a cost respectively of $785,000, $797,000 and $1,141,000.

CAUSE AND THEORY OF LAMP EXPLOSIONS.—Our friend Major Duncan G. MacRae is fond of light as well as of life. Opposed to any influence which shall interfere with the one or the other, he sends the OBSERVER the following timely information for the benefit of its readers:

All explosions of petroleum lamps are caused by the vapor or gas that collects above the oil. Of course a lamp contains no gas, but immediately on lighting the lamp, consumption of oil begins, soon leaving space for gas, which commences to form as the lamp warms up, and after burning a short time sufficient gas will accumulate to form an expolsion. The gas in a lamp will only explode when ignited. In this respect it is like gunpowder. Cheap or inferior oil is always the most dangerous. The flame is communicated to the gas in the following manner: The wick tube in the lamp burner is made larger than the wick which is to pass through it. It would not do to have the wick work tightly in the burner; on the contrary, it is essential that it move up and down with perfect ease. In this way it is unavoidable that space in the tube is left along the side of the wick sufficient for the flame from the burner to pass down into the lamp and explode the gas. Many things occur to cause the flame to pass down the wick and explode the lamp. First, a lamp may be standing on the table or mantel, and a slight puff of air from the open window or door may cause an explosion; second, a lamp may be taken up quickly from a table and explode instantly; third a lamp is taken into the hall where there is a draught, or out of doors, and an explosion ensues; fourth, a lighted lamp is taken up a flight of stairs, or is raised quickly to place it on the mantel, resulting in an explosion. In these instances the mischief is done by the air movement, either by suddenly checking the draught or forcing air down the chimney against the flame. Fifth, blowing down the chimney to extinguish the flame is a frequent cause of explosion; sixth, lamp explosions have been caused by using a chimney broken off at the top or that has a piece broken out of the side, whereby the draught is variable, and the flame unsteady; seventh, sometimes a thoughtless person puts a small wick into a large burner, thus leaving considerable space along the edges of the wick; eighth, an old burner, with its air-draughts closed up, which rightfully should be thrown away, is sometimes continued in use and the final result is an explosion.

GREAT COTTON FUTURE FAILURE.—**The failure of the large cotton house of Morris Ranger in Liverpool, was announced last week. A dispatch says:**

"The liabilities are heavy, and many cotton brokers are involved. Dealings in futures on the Cotton Exchange are at a standstill

The estimated liabilities of Morris Ranger are £650,000, of which $40,000 is due in Havre. It is stated that he had 400,000 bales of cotton open.

Ranger's failure will probably, it is said, bring down a dozen or more Liverpool firms. This is probably exaggerated. It is said New York will be affected to the extent of £100,000.

Hollingshead, Fetley & Co., cotton brokers, have also suspended payment.

The suspension of R. H. Townsend & Co., cotton brokers, has been bulletined at the rooms of the Cotton Brokers' Association.

The *Times* says that R. H. Foreman & Co.'s liabilities are estimated at 30,000 pounds. It is understood that Ranger's liabilities in Liverpool are tolerably well divided among cotton brokers. It is hoped generally that he will be able to meet his engagements. Ranger's failure is generally attributed to the American system of dealing in futures, without the American system of protection secured by deposit of margins. It is generally hoped that the latter system will be introduced in England."

In New York, the *Evening Post* reports Ranger short 250,000 bales of cotton representing about $10,000,000.

W. J. CARR SENTENCED TO THE PENITENTIARY.—**W. J. Carr, who escaped from this county a few years ago after robbing Col. T. W. Devane, and whose capture in the act of robbing a store in Greenwood, S. C., was recorded in the OBSERVER of August 30th, has been tried and convicted for this last offence at Abbeville in that State. A correspondent describing his trial, thus writes to the Charleston *News and Courier:***

"Mott and Ligon were indicted for receiving some of these stolen goods, knowing them to be stolen. Carr was brought into court leaning on a constable. He has been quite sick in jail and was very weak. He was sworn as a witness for the State and acknowledged his own guilt in the matter and made strenuous efforts to shield Mott, who is his brother-in law, and cast the crime on Ligon. The jury, however, found Mott guilty and acquitted Ligon. Mott was sentenced to the penitentiary for three years. Carr was then arraigned on a charge of burglary, to which he pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the penitentiary for five years. The prisoner's wife and child were present in court. Carr broke down and wept freely during the time of the Judge's remarks in passing sentence."

COTTON PICKED BY MACHINERY.—**The first bale of cotton ever picked from the field by machinery was shown at the Cotton Exchange in Charleston, S. C., October 30th. Its condition was pronounced as good as hand-picked cotton of the same grade. It was conceded that if placed with others it could not be distinguished from hand-picked cotton. The bale was picked near Sumter, S. C., by a cotton-harvesting machine invented by C. T. Mason, Jr. It is operated by one horse and one man, and will harvest 2½ to 3 full bales a day. The bale will be sent to the convention of the National Cotton Planters' Association at Vicksburg next month.**

OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY,.....: NOVEMBER 8, 1883.

CUMBERLAND FAIR.

The Twenty-first Annual Fair of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society opened day before yesterday and, as usual, under the most favorable auspices. To this famous gathering annually come throngs of well-dressed and well behaved people from all the prosperous counties of the section which to a greater or less degree is tributary to Fayetteville—from Robeson and Richmond; from Bladen and Columbus; from Moore, Chatham and Randolph; Harnett and Johnston; Sampson and Duplin. And they make and find here all the elements of a successful Fair: they find a display of agricultural products not surpassed on any similar occasion elsewhere in the State; and they themselves are the happy multitude bent on merry-making, without whom the best of exhibitions fail of success.

From such small and uncertain beginnings has this Fair grown, that a brief retrospect showing its growth and progress, which the files of the old OBSERVER enable us to make, will interest our readers.

In its account of the first fair of Cumberland County Agricultural Society held November 22, 23, and 24, 1854, the OBSERVER of November 27, 1854, said:

"It was not in words only that a great crowd of visitors to the Fair Grounds yesterday, expressed their gratification at the complete success of the First Fair of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society. The beaming countenance, the bright smile, the eager curiosity, all testified, more forcibly than language could express it, that it was a pleasant and profitable event. Every one was surprised at the great variety of articles on exhibition, and with scarcely an exception they were manufactured or grown within the county of Cumberland. It was as remarkable how few things came from abroad, as how many were produced at home. We had supposed that ample space had been provided for every thing likely to be exhibited. But every nook and corner of the buildings and sheds were crowded."

With what a sudden stride the Fair outgrew the limits of the county and assumed the character, which it has ever since maintained, of a Fair of many counties, the OBSERVER of December 3, 1855, shows as follows:

"Our anticipations of the success of the Cumberland Agricultural Fair on Thursday and Friday last were more than realized. We have never witnessed such an animated scene as our streets and the road to the Fair, and the Fair grounds and buildings, presented. Hundreds of vehicles and thousands of persons were on the move, all eagerly enjoying the beautiful weather, the excellent showing at the Fair, and the pleasure of seeing together so many friends and acquaintances, alive with enjoyment. It was an occasion full of proud satisfaction to those, and especially to the untiring Executive Committee, who have instituted and carried on to a successful result, this most useful enterprize. It was a Society of small beginnings indeed. Four or five years ago, some twenty persons united in it. For two or three years it had, if we mistake not, less than fifty members. Suddenly it has attained a large share of popularity, counting its members by hundreds, its income by thousands, and collecting together thousands of the most intelligent and enterprising citizens of this and the adjoining counties. This great change has resulted from the bold undertaking, as we and others regarded it, of holding the First Fair twelve months ago. It was a bold undertaking; and its success surprised even its most sanguine projectors."

From this period until 1861 and that great war, to which all these counties represented here to-day so freely gave of their best blood and of their treasure, steady progress was made. But from 1861 to 1865 the files of the OBSERVER show at the annually recurring period on which the Fair was wont to be held, lists of contributions by our patriotic women to their soldiers in the field—and, alas, long lists of casualties—in place of the awards of the peaceful agricultural contests which had preceded those unfruitful days.

With the so-called end of the war, however, peace did not return. So, we find from data furnished us by the present excellent Secretary, Mr. Geo. W. Lawrence, that not until 1870 did the Society venture to hold another fair. But on the 23d and 24th of November of that year, the first of the new series of fairs was held, and with such success that there has been no interruption since. Indeed, during all the dark years preceding the last three or four, when Fayetteville still lay prostrate under the blow inflicted by Sherman and the adverse ending of the war, the Cumberland Fair was the one thing that gave evidence of life in the old town. At the same time it was the sure indication in its success and steady growth of that extraordinary progress in agriculture in Cumberland and the neighboring counties which at last brought about the recovery of their ancient market town, and produced what all may see here to-day: contentment, prosperity and rejoicing, in place of gloom that was almost despair.

MAIL IRREGULARITIES.—We are informed that the mail carrier on the route between Clinton and Fayetteville via Blocker's, Dismal and Huntley's, frequently neglects to make the trip which his contract requires. This calls for service twice a week each way, which is insufficient of itself, and it is an intolerable nuisance to those whose postoffices lie on this route that they should be deprived of any part of the too scant postal conveniences which the law now allows. Evidently, the Department at Washington can find a field here for immediate and searching investigation. *No mail has been delivered on this route since last Tuesday week.*

A STATE EXPOSITION.

A large meeting was held in Raleigh on Friday night, the purpose of which was, first, to make preparation for the reception of visitors from Pennsylvania and Boston who are soon to come to this State for the purpose of seeing for themselves what advantages North Carolina has to offer as inducements to them and those they represent to settle or to invest capital within our borders; and, next, to consider the question of memorializing the Governor and the Department of Agriculture to make an exposition next fall of two weeks duration; at which the famous North Carolina "Boston Exhibit" might be shown in connection with the State Fair. A committee was appointed to draft a memorial to the Governor and Board of Agriculture, in which the committee justly says that "there are hundreds and it may be truthfully said thousands of our people who have noted with the deepest interest the successful endeavors of your department to show what is now doing and what can be done to place North Carolina in the foremost rank of her sister States. Only a favored few of this number have been able to see this exhibit as made in Boston, and we think that to have it repeated at this point will afford this opportunity, thereby stimulating the energies of our people and adding to the general progress, so earnestly desired by all who love North Carolina and who have a firm and abiding faith in her future."

In another part of the memorial the committee pledge all that the business men of Raleigh can do in the way of exhibits and by personal endeavor to make the exposition a complete success, as it should be.

In the course of the meeting Col. Heck said:

A very decided movement should be made to have such an exposition, and make it a thorough one, such a one as we could invite all the people of the country to come and see. He cited the immense benefit done Louisville by its exposition. The city of Raleigh could well afford to expend $10,000 in making one grand exhibit. The Boston exhibit has put North Carolina in the very front rank of the Southern States. If the people were astonished at that, what would they say if we put our hands to the wheel and make here a complete display of our resources from all parts of the State. We ought to hold these meetings often. They show that we are taking interest in our own prosperity as well as that of the State.

And finally, the following resolution offered by General W. R. Cox, was adopted:

Resolved, That we request the people of each and every county of North Carolina to join us in assisting the State Agricultural Society and the Department of Agriculture in making a grand exposition in the city of Raleigh next fall, and that a committee of 21 be appointed to take all the steps necessary to secure a magnificent display of products of the State, and that this committee report to an adjourned meeting of the citizens.

From all of which, as well as from the numbers, character and enthusiasm of those who attended the meeting, it is evident that the people of Raleigh are aroused to their own interests as well as those of the State whose capital is their home, and that it is probable that it will not be possible hereafter to say of the State Fair what has been so freely said throughout the State this time to its discredit.

Commenting upon this subject the Raleigh *News and Observer* says:

The meeting of the business men of Raleigh, held last night, was the largest ever assembled here on a similar occasion. The chief business considered was the matter of taking steps to hold a State Exposition at Raleigh next year. On this the meeting was unanimous and there was an expression of earnest feeling that the State would not reap all the advantages that might accrue from the exhibit of our resources at Boston unless that were followed up by a still greater display in this State. The speakers who addressed themselves to that question spoke on behalf of North Carolina and insisted that by a united effort of all our people we could have an exposition that would surpass in quality as well as in quantity the display at Boston. The purpose is to ask every county to send forward specimens of its choicest products, every manufacturing establishment to place on exhibition samples of its goods, and to supplement these with a collection of our forest and mineral resources that would afford an adequate idea of our great natural wealth. It is a State Exposition that is aimed at—to follow on the heels of the Boston fair, attracting to North Carolina all those who may have become interested in the State because of her recent display. It can be accomplished. It is for the benefit of the whole State. It is to embrace every county. It is to be a grand collection illustrative of our industries and natural resources. To that end we call on every section to assist in the movement and contribute by their council, energy and patriotic endeavors to make the occasion a success, and thus hasten the incoming tide of prosperity which we think the future has in store for us.

In this connection we respectfully suggest that the people of Fayetteville and of Cumberland owe it to themselves to take such action as may be proper and necessary to induce the Boston and Pennsylvania excursionists to extend their visit to this town and section. No time better than the present is likely to arise for moving in this matter. The town is now filled with business men and agriculturists; land owners; mill-owners who wish more capital; and mill-site-owners who would be glad to part with a share of their property in exchange for the means to make it productive. If the programme for the pending Fair is too full of enjoyments that may not be foregone, to leave room for the holding of a public meeting, at least let there be an informal conference of leading men who may take such steps as are necessary to secure for this portion of the State its due share of the ample benefits which the magnificent advertisement of North Carolina at Boston has put within reach of all its people who are alert to avail themselves thereof.

THE FAIR AT WADESBORO.—The Dixie Fair will open at Wadesboro on the 13th. No pains or money, says the *Rocket*, will be spared to make it a success. The exhibits will be varied and attractive; the amusements of the best order; the racing, the music, and speeches of prominent speakers, all that they should be.

ELECTION NEWS.—In to-day's OBSERVER Extra and under the telegraphic head in this paper will be found the latest news from the elections which occurred in ten States on Tuesday.

THE BOSTON EXPOSITION AND THE BOSTON COMMERCIAL BULLETIN.

The editor of the OBSERVER has already had occasion to testify his appreciation of the cordial hospitality and the courtesy which marked the reception by the people of Boston of the North Carolinians who have recently visited Boston in connection with their State's exhibit there, or by reason thereof. The highest official of the State, and his able coadjutors, Mr. McGehee, Dr. Dabney, Mr. Wilson; the casual visitor; the scientific representatives, Mr. Bruner, Prof. Hidden and Mr. Kerr; and that other class of visitors, unclassified because representing all classes and every department of human endeavor, the editorial fraternity—these, all, will readily concur in the OBSERVER's testimony to the extraordinary manifestation of good feeling for us and of interest in all that concerns our State and its people by the officials and people of the New England Capital. But it is due to the truth to say that to the Boston *Commercial Bulletin* more than to any other single agency in Boston is North Carolina indebted for the fame which the State has suddenly acquired throughout this land and beyond the seas.

The editor of the OBSERVER is glad, therefore, to avail himself of an opportunity just now presented, to acknowledge his own indebtedness to Messrs. Curtis Guild & Brother, proprietors of the journal in question, whose magnificent banquet to the Press association at the Parker House was one of the chiefest events of the editorial visit, for many courtesies extended to himself; and to reproduce from that journal the following article upon the "Close of the American Exposition," which will reveal to the people of North Carolina, better than they have yet had the opportunity of knowing, how very important has been the part played by their State in the great exhibition.

[From the Boston Commercial Bulletin, Nov. 3.]

CLOSE OF THE AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

To-day the American Exposition closes. It has been the most successful of any that the New England Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Institute ever held. It has been of especial value to New England, because it has brought before our people such a display of the resources of this country, as was never before assembled in our history. It is, in some respects, the greatest thing that has been done in years for the advancement of our industrial interests. Without taking into account the splendid exhibits made by the Western and Southwestern roads, that of the State of North Carolina, by its breadth, its completeness, and its admirable arrangement, has done much to promote the mutual interests of that State and of New England.

Our readers will bear in mind the fact that steam lines between Boston and Norfolk are constantly plying, and that at that point connection is made with the systems of railways that cover the seaboard and central sections of the State, that reach into the mountain department, that are rapidly extending, so that soon the forests, mines, fields, plantations and fisheries of the entire State will be within two or three days' journey of this city. Looking upon this exhibit with special reference to its bearings upon the industrial interests of New England, the *Commercial Bulletin* regarded it as of such prime importance that it furnished a series of articles in previous issues for the information of its readers.

During the past two months some four hundred citizens of the Old North State, prominent in political, commercial and social life, have visited Boston and become acquainted with its institutions and its people. During the same period many of our capitalists and manufacturers have been induced by what they have seen at the Exposition, to make, or to determine to make, excursions to North Carolina, that they may see for themselves the country which possesses such infinite variety of natural sources of wealth. The result of this interchange of visits, and of the information gained by the people of both sections, is already apparent in a considerable increase of trade beneficial alike to both, and this increase is but the beginning of an exchange of commodities between the two, whose future volume no one can estimate. That it will greatly add to the prosperity of North Carolina and New England is beyond question.

In bidding farewell to the genial gentlemen who have represented their State with marked ability during the last two months, the *Bulletin* extends to them its congratulations on the success they have achieved, and but voices the general wish when it invites them to do the like upon some future occasion.

WELDON TO FLORENCE, VIA FAYETTEVILLE.

As was remarked in these columns, some time ago, it seems difficult nowadays for the projectors of railroads in North Carolina to aim one from any direction without hitting Fayetteville—once ignored by gentlemen of that ilk, now their Mecca. Below is a communication which recently appeared in the Raleigh *News and Observer*, and which the author requests us to reproduce. This we cheerfully do.

Writing from Ringwood, Halifax county, and addressing the editor of the *News and Observer*, the writer says:

A short time ago I saw a communication in your paper signed "W. C. F.," on the subject of a railroad from Weldon via Ringwood, Castalia, etc. I fully concur with the writer as to the necessity and feasibility of such a road.

The object of this communication is to go further than the writer, and to advocate the cause of a railroad from Weldon via Ringwood, Hilliardston, Castalia, etc., to be extended to Florence, in South Carolina. A railroad from Weldon to Florence will pass through the counties of Halifax, Nash, Johnston, Cumberland, Robeson, Harnett and between the counties of Marion and Marlboro in South Carolina, to Florence. The road will run north and south parallel with the Wilmington & Weldon and Raleigh & Gaston roads, passing through the best cotton belt in the State, besides other articles of traffic in the said rich counties; also in addition to its being the great thoroughfare from North to South for traffic, it would draw passengers and freight from the counties of Franklin, Wake, Wilson, Sampson, Richmond, Cumberland, Bladen and Moore, in North Carolina, as well as Marion and Marlboro, in South Carolina. Such a railroad is destined to become the great thoroughfare for passenger and freight traffic from North to South.

A glance at the map will convince you that the proposed new route, in a straight line, will be, say, about 190 to 200 miles, and will cross the North Carolina road about half-way between Goldsboro and Raleigh, and thence to Fayetteville, and from there to Florence. I am satisfied that passengers and freight on this new route can be delivered at Florence from Weldon three hours ahead of any other of the present existing roads. Certainly such a saving of time in the present fast age is a great item. There are but few difficulties in constructing this road in comparison with many other routes.

The great question with us is how shall we get the railroad. I venture to make a suggestion that the citizens along the entire line must be willing to give the right of way and must grade the road, or commute the grading in money, and then give and deed the said road to a company or syndicate of capitalists, who will accept the same and agree to put on cross-ties, iron and rolling stock and operate the road. By this plan we will induce capitalists to come and assist us. The plan does not prevent our citizens from taking stock in the said road, but I am satisfied a very large amount of stock will be taken by them. I am well satisfied that such a road leading from Weldon to Florence will eventually make the most profitable railroad in the State, and hence I am induced, in my humble way, to try and get our people interested in its behalf. W. H. J.

RIOT AT DANVILLE, VA.—On Saturday a serious disturbance took place in Danville, Va., between whites and blacks, "in which Walter Holland, son of C. G. Holland, was wounded—it is supposed mortally—by a bullet in the head; Thomas Seward, of Rains & Seward, shot through the body; Richard Valentine through the hand, and the clothing of Captain Joel H. Oliver was pierced with a bullet. On the part of the negroes five men were killed. One girl had a leg broken by a bullet, and a man was shot through the leg. It is supposed that others were wounded dangerously," and two others are said to have died since. About twenty persons in all are reported to have been wounded.

The difficulty grew out of the impudent interference of a negro with the affairs of a gentleman which did not concern the negro. As usual when it comes to fighting, the negroes were worsted.

THE RALEIGH LIGHT INFANTRY AT RICHMOND.—North Carolina continues its career of success and conquest. The Raleigh Light Infantry, an admirable company, won the $1000 prize for the best drilling by visiting commands, at the Fair last week at Richmond, Virginia. The judges were a board of U. S. army officers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE OBSERVER.]

NEW YORK.

The Democrats and Republicans both claim to have carried the State.

NEW JERSEY.

The election in this State still in doubt, there being four candidates in the field.

VIRGINIA.

The total vote of Augusta county, Staunton included, gives Opie and Eefes, Democrats a majority of 1,496. A democratic gain of 402 over the Massey-Wise vote.

Wylesburgh precinct, Charlotte county, gives Overby, Democrat, 57 majority. A gain of 157 over the Massy-Wise vote. Red Oak Grove gives Overby 8 majority A Democratic gain.

The Democrats have gained one member in the House in Madison; one in Fluvanna; it is also believed that they have elected a Senator from Fluvanna. The Democrats have gained two Senators as far as heard from, and ten majority of the House Delegates, and have lost one member from Caroline county. Craig, Montgomery and Roanoke counties elected Trout to the Senate. A democratic gain of a Senator. Drake's Branch, Va., and Biddle's Store Precinct, Charlotte county, Overby, Democrat, 139, Smith, Readjuster, 112; Masonville Precinct, Overby 192; Smith 141; Aspenwall, Overby 200 majority. Wylesburg gives Overby 57 majority; Red Oak 8; Keysville 31. Total majority 371. Quantico Precinct, Prince William county, gives Nash, Readjuster 59; Powell, Democrat 2; Hickson Precinct, Hanover county, gives Wyckham 21 majority. Rockville not yet heard from. The Democrats have elected 7 delegates from Madison, and one from Fluvanna. A gain of two members. Pettest, Democrat, is probably elected from the Senatorial District, comprising the counties of Fluvanna, Appomattox and Buckingham. Easelwood is elected to the House of Dlegates from Henry county over Barner, Democrat, by 184 majority. A democratic gain of 254 over the Massy-Wise vote. Additional returns confirm the belief that the Democrats have elected Senators Thurman, of Bedford, McCormack, of Clarke, Hurt, of Pittsylvania, Mereth, of Prince William, and Biggs, of Lynchburg. Brown, of Franklin, is also probably elected. This would give the democrats a majority of one in the Senate. The official vote of Rockingham gives Webb, Readjuster, 2,620, Kergle, Democrat 2,624. A democratic gain of nearly 500 on the Massy-Wise vote.

AT HARTFORD, CONN.

The Republicans have 11 of the 12 Senators—making in the Senate 16 Republicans and eight Democrats. The returns from the State show considerable Republican gains. It is estimated that the Republican majority in the Legislature on joint ballot will be forty.

BALTIMORE.

McLane, Democratic candidate for Governor carries the city by about 800 majority. His majority in Queen Anne county is 500.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Butler is probably defeated for Governor, and the legislature is largely Republican.

PENNSYLVANIA.

More than one-third of the counties in the State heard from show considerable Republican gains.

AT RICHMOND, VA.

Prominent Readjusters here acknowledge they are defeated in both branches of the General Assembly, if democratic gains continue in proportion to those already received. Their popular vote may reach 18,000. The democrats claim a majority of three in the Senate, and 20 in the House of delegates, making the total majority of 23 on joint ballot.

The democrats here intend to have a grand jollification and torch light procession.

The Rockingham *Rocket* records the death of typhoid fever of Mr. Jno. N. Nicholson, a young man highly esteemed in that community.

LETTER FROM HARNETT.

Improvements and Health of Lillington—Lawyers and Hotels—The Little River Missionary Baptist Association.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER]

LILLINGTON, N. C., Nov. 5, 1883.

MR. EDITOR:—This place is improving—it is a very healthy place—several families going to come here. O. J. Spears, Esq., has bought a residence here and farm near by—will locate here and practice law; also. Benj. I Howze, Esq., will locate here soon and practice law; Dr. J. T. Rogers will return from Oxford in a few weeks and occupy his hotel; Maj. McKay has rented the Kivett House. We will have two hotels.

The Little River Missionary Baptist Association met at Antioch, 7 miles west of here on Thursday. The most important business transacted was admitting the new church at Apex in this Association. A part of the members of the first church of Apex seceded about two years ago and organized a new church, and made application to the Central or Raleigh Association and were rejected; then they applied to this Association, and after considerable contention they were admitted into full fellowship in the Little River Association. On Sunday the Rev. Mr. Holleman preached a very able missionary sermon to a large and good looking congregation. S.

Sagacity of Alligators and other Animals.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.]

CUMBERLAND COUNTY, N. C., Nov. 2, 1883.

MR. EDITOR:—In the last issue of your paper, in referring to the alligator recently caught in Mims's pond, you stated that it was the first one to visit this county. They are rare, but a few of them have been known within the last half century to cross their Northern line, to which they are limited. Several years ago there was a small one in a creek a few miles East of Fayetteville. One was killed in Little Rockfish about thirty years since; and recently one was captured at Squire Emmitt's foundry, and we understood was bought by a citizen of Fayetteville, and died, it was supposed, while undergoing the process of acclimation. Several years ago an acquaintance of ours living about 15 miles South of Fayetteville, visited the Smithsonian Institute and was asked how near he lived to the alligator line.

It would seem that they are influenced by the temperature of the water or air; otherwise, why not ascend the Cape Fear above Fayetteville. From 15 to 20 miles South of Fayetteville they are common in the swamps, and when they become troublesome they are successfully caught by placing a suitable bait on a floating board on the water, with a hook in it, with a line about ⅝ of an inch in diameter, and fastened to a pole that will yield but not break. Their teeth are so formed that a chord of that size passes between them, and prevents the cutting of it.

Some of our domestic animals are sensitive as to changes in the weather during winter. Thus cows that are ranging in the woods generally return home before the occurrence of unpleasant weather. We have known hogs during the winter to collect materials for improving their beds when it was so warm as to occasion dogs to pant when traveling at an ordinary gate. Such movements generally indicate snow. B.

Cotton.

Following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending Nov. 1:

	1883.	1882.
Net receipts at U. S. ports,	230,280	252,433
Total receipts to date,	1,458,851	1,355,538
Exports for the week,	153,485	170,531
Total exports to date,	633,801	701,191
Stock at all U. S. ports,	768,547	580,449
Stock at all interior towns,	127,928	88,420
Stock at Liverpool,	443,000	432,000
Stock of American afloat for for Great Britain.	126,000	172,000

The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all the ports since September 1, 1883: Galveston, 227,531 bales; New Orleans 371,866; Mobile 73,489; Savannah 289,176; Charleston 198,906; Wilmington 41,623; Norfolk, 162,420; Baltimore, 6,265; New York, 2,441; Boston, 6,279; Providence, 44; Philadelphia, 4 685, West Point, 53,789; Brunswick, 2,405; Port Royal, 3,144; Pensacola, 5,966; City Point 770; Indianola, 6,052; total, 1,458,851.

The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 2,263,770 bales, of which 1,765,770 are American; against 2,038,573 and 1,416,073, respectively, last year. Receipts of cotton at all interior towns 161,350 bales; receipts from the plantations 241,911; crop in sight 1,879,341.

NORTHERN PROSPECTING PARTIES.—We learn that Mr. John T. Patrick, State immigration agent, has perfected his plans for a series of excursions from the New England and other Northern States, during his season. Thousands of Nothern people will thus be afforded an opportunity to visit and see our State for a small outlay. He desires to have the best appointments for the comfort and pleasure of the excursionists, and to that end he wants a good man to act as sutler on all trains from Norfolk, Va. A sutler's car will be fitted out for him in which he is to keep fruits, confectioneries, cigars, refreshments, &c., for the accommodation of parties. His whole outfit including cooking utensils will not exceed in cost seventy-five dollars. He will go with each excursion. He must be active, agreeable and accommodating. Persons desiring the position will apply at once to Mr. John T. Patrick, Wadesboro, N. C., giving good references as to character, &c. The first excursion will arrive at Norfolk from Pennsylvania Nov. 13; the second from New England two weeks later, and one every two weeks afterwards throughout the season.—*Raleigh News and Observer.*

Randolph County, N. C., says the Boston *Commercial Bulletin*, has nine cotton factories, a tobacco factory, chair factories, shuttle factories, stoneware enterprises, wheel, spoke and buggy factories, and about thirty steam saw mills in full blast, and fine timber sufficient to run double that number many years.

SALE OF THE N. C. EXHIBITS.—The whole of the splendid exhibit of North Carolina is to be sold to-day at the American Exposition. A rare chance to obtain some of the choicest specimens of the products of the old North State.—*Boston Commercial Bulletin, 3d.*

NEWS IN BRIEF.

There was a killing frost with ice throughout the Memphis section Saturday night.

It is estimated by the Commissioner of Pensions that $40,000,000 will be required for the payment of pensions during the next fiscal year.

The Galveston *News* says Adjutant General King reports that the negroes are dissatisfied with the plan of exclusive cars for their accommodation, and says the train men on the Texas Central, where system has just been inaugurated, have been compelled to take the colored people out of the cars assigned to the whites.

A man named Pistrowski has been arrested at Dischau, charged with and confessed to being sent by the Nihilists to murder Bismarck. Pistrowski says he is a Russian actor; that Nihilists provided him with money to travel to Dantzig via Riga, and that his money was stolen at Dantzig. A Nihilist poem was found upon the prisoner.

The British Government has offered a reward of £500 for information leading to the conviction of the prepetrators of the outrages commited on the underground railways last Tuesday. The railway companies offer an additional reward of £500. The physicians in attendance upon the persons who were injured by the explosion at the Praed street station find that the membranes of the tympanum of the patients are ruptured, which fact can only be attributed to the detonation of dynamite.

STATE SWAMP LANDS SOLD.—The State Board of Education has sold what is known as Big Swamp, Robeson county, the purchasers being O. H. Blocker, of Cumberland county, Geo. L. Smith and William N. Jennings, of Pennsylvania. The price paid was 27½ cents per acre. The swamp contains about 14,000 acres. The purchasers, the Raleigh *News and Observer* understands, propose to spend about $50,000 in clearing and otherwise improving the land for agricultural purposes.

Business failures throughout the United States and Canada for last week as reported to R. G. Dun & Co.'s Mercantile Agency, numbered 215 against 218 last week and 243 the week before. In the Southern, Middle and New England States there is a marked decrease noted.

THE OYSTER.

CHAPTER II.

THE OYSTER has a literature, as well as a fleet, a family history, as well as a record. It is an aristocrat, with democratic sympathies; it sits upon its throne under the salt sea waves and countless millions of the microscopic inhabitants of the deep minister to its needs; its food is brought to it; it takes everthing that is brought to it; it never takes thought of the morrow as to what it shall eat and what it shall drink; it has no fear of the wolf at the door; for a brief brilliant season in its early youth, when the flush upon its sky is rosy-hued, so to speak, it is a gay and festive wanderer; it swims around in all the rapt and restless enjoyment of youthful existence; ere it has time to repent of its waywardness or to say with its ardent admirers, the wandering poets of humanity,

Youth was my friend,
But youth is fled;

it quietly ceases its wanderings and settles down to a long and quiet enjoyment of life, undisturbed by a single care; its swimming days are only a few hours long; it has a home built for it without money and without price; yea, without effort or dealings with the real estate men—nature is kind to the oyster; it builds it a house and provides its food and drink; as it never goes abroad and receives no visitors, it needs and wears no clothes; the oyster never bothers its brain about the latest style in bonnets and neckties.

(To be continued.)

FRESH SELECT NORFOLK OYSTERS constantly on hand, price 40 cents per quart, at
R. T. SCANLIN'S,
No. 47 Person St., Fayetteville, N. C.
Nov 8, 1883 40tf

Several Valuble Town Lots
FOR SALE.

BY virtue of an order made in certain partition proceedings in the Court of Probate for Cumberland County, N. C., I will, on Thursday, December 13th, 1883, at 12 o'clock, at the Market House in Fayetteville, sell by public auction the following lots or parcels of Real Estate:

1st. House and Lot on the N. W. corner of the Court House square, known as the Morley House.
2d. Vacant Lot adjoining the above, known as part of the Morley property.
3d. Vacant Lot on the N. E. corner of North and Lamon streets.
4th. A Lot on west side of Gillespie street, adjoining McDonald and others.
5th. A Lot on the south side of Rowan street, and fronting on Arch street and Union street, known as the McLaurin Lot.
6th. A Lot in Campbellton or Lower Fayetteville, on the south side of Walnut street, and fronting on Broad street and Water street, containing about two acres.
7th. A Lot on the south side of Old street, adjoining the lots of W. N. Tillinghast, D. A Ray and others.
Also, One Share of the Capital Stock of the Fayetteville Hotel Company.
The purchaser will be required to pay one fourth of his bid in cash and give note and security for the balance, to be paid in six months with 8 per cent. interest, and the title will be reserved until all is paid.
N. W. RAY, Commissioner, &c.
Nov 8, 1883 40ts

J. N. SMITH & CO.
Have on hand a fresh supply of
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
Fancy Articles, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c., &c.,
for sale at their Drug Store, North-west corner of Market Square, Fayetteville, N. C.
Nov 8, 1883 40-2t

NOTICE.

THE following law passed by the General Assembly relative to the District of Fayetteville is ordered to be published for general information:

SECTION 22. It shall be unlawful for any person to build, or cause to be built, any structure of any kind, that is not fire proof (that is to say, built of brick or stone and covered with incombustible material) within the following boundaries of Fayetteville, viz: Beginning at the intersection of Green street and Old street, and running thence with Bow street to Burgess street, thence with Burgess and Maxwell streets, to Franklin street, then with Franklin street and the course of it extended to Dick street, then with Dick street to Old street, so as to include Liberty Point, and then with Old street to the beginning.

And the 21st section of the same Act is also material—it is as follows:

Every person owning, occupying or having charge of houses or structures of any kind, shall obey all lawful requirements of the Commissioners in regard to precaution against fire or the spread thereof, and any person who shall wilfully refuse so to do shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and the Commissioners shall have power to remove, and cause to be removed, any building or structure, that may become dangerous on account of fire.

By order Commissioners.
D. G. MACRAE, Clerk.
Nov 8, 1883. 40-2t

NOVELTIES!

WARREN PRIOR & SON.

We ask attention to our large and varied line of

Vienna Goods,

especially so, as they have never been shown in this market before, and having been bought direct from the Importers, we do not hesitate to say that prices are as low as the same class of goods can be bought anywhere. The line embraces:

Decorated Crystal Jardinieres;
Florentine Jardinieres;
Tyrolese Flower Baskets;
Venetian Jewel and Flower Stands;
Treble Cornet Flower Holders;
Jewel Caskets and Watch Holders;
Jewel Caskets, Card Receiver and Flower Stands combined;
Egg Casket Jewel Stands;
Arcadian Toilet Sets;
Etruscan Vases;
Florentine Jewel Caskets;
Venetian Bridal Toilet Stands;
Pallette Odor Stands;
Gilded Bronze Smokers' Sets.
Bronze Groups;
Statuette Thermometres.

The above goods are in patterns and colorings, covering an unusual range of ornamental and decorative art.

Silver Ware.

In Solid and Plated Ware we have all the latest designs in

Ice Pitchers, Tilting Pitchers, Pitcher sets in Porcelain and metal linings, with Plain, Satin Shield, Roman Border, chased and engraved finish.

Waiters.

Chased, Engraved and Satin Shield.
Soup Ladles;
Oyster Ladles;
Plain and Chased Tete-a-Tete Sets;
Beautiful Tea Set, six pieces, with Waiter to match;
Breakfast, Dinner and Individual Casters;
Cake Baskets in round, oblong, square and octagon designs;
Butter Dishes;
Card Receivers;
Epergnes;
Tea and Table Spoons;
Preserve and Jelly Spoons;
Sugar Shells;
Butter Knives;
Pie Knives;
Fish Forks;
Fruit Knives;
Spoon Holders;
Fruit Stands;
Berry Dishes;
Knives and Forks.

Many of the above goods are in Niello and Gold finish.

Jewelry.

Our stock of Jewelry is very much larger than any display made since 1850.

Watches.

Gold and Silver Watches from the best manufacturers of this and foreign markets.

Remember

We are manufacturers' agents for Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

French Cathedral Gong Clocks.

Don't fail to see them—beautiful in design and exquisite in tone. Besides the largest assortment in the State of American made clocks.

Cutlery.

The best Pocket Knives, Razors and Scissors; Rodger's Razors; Wostenholm's Razors; Wade & Butcher's Razors; Rodger's Cutlery Companions in morocco and plush cases for ladies and gentlemen; Rodger's Nail Sets in morocco cases.

Meerschaum

Pipes, Cigarette and Cigar Holders; also Cigarette and Cigar Cases, and a very large variety of Pocket Books, Purses and Ladies' Satchels.

If large words or a multitude of them ever had a license to be used, the occasion is here presented that force may be given to the fact that as fine a display, if not the finest, in the State is at

WARREN PRIOR & SON'S,
Watchmakers & Jewelers,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Nov 1, 1883 39tf

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

EXTRA.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
NOVEMBER 7TH, 1883.

OBSERVER.

TELEGRAHIC.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OBSERVER.]

The Elections Yesterday.

MAHONE OVERWHELMED!!

BUTLER DEFEATED.

DEMOCRATIC GAINS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

NEW YORK CLOSE.

CONNECTICUT REPUBLICAN.

NEW JERSEY, MISSISSIPPI, MINNESOTA AND NEBRASKA.

Elections were held yesterday in ten States. Massachusetts voted for Governor and the other State officers and members of the legislature; New York for Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney-General, Engineer and Legislature, and upon the question of abolishing contract labor in the State prisons; Pennsylvania a State Treasurer and Auditor-General; New Jersey a Governor, the House and part of its Senate; Connecticut half of its Senate and the House; Virginia a House of Representatives and part of the Senate; Maryland a Governor, Comptroller, Attorney-General and the Legislature; Minnesota State officers, voting also upon three proposed amendments to the constitution; Nebraska a Justice of the Supreme Court and Regents of the University; and Mississippi its Legislature.

Having made arrangements to secure the Associated Press dispatches, covering the complete election returns from these States, the OBSERVER received during the night the usual voluminous and apparently conflicting details which are first sent over the wires, enough to fill all its columns. Those of its readers who care to wade through these will find them duly bulletined in front of its office on Hay Street, and later dispatches, as received during the day, at its Headquarters on the Fair Grounds.

Below will be found careful eliminations, made with reference to giving results.

VIRGINIA.

WINCHESTER, 9.30 P. M.—The democrats have carried this city by a small majority, for the first time since 1876.

DANVILLE, 10 P. M.—This city polled 904 votes for the democrats and 29 for the readjusters.

ABINGDON, 10 P. M.—Abingdon polled 730 more votes than at any election since the war. The color line was closely drawn, and but few whites voted the readjuster ticket.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 7, 3 A. M.—The following are Democratic gains in cities and counties named as compared with the Massey and Wise contest of 1882:—Alexandria city and county 250; Fairfax 100; Culpepper 100; Frederick 400; Albemarle 400; Augusta 400; Roanoke 600; Campbell 400; Princess Anne 150; Rockingham 650; Charlotte 950; Clarke 100; Lynchburg 250; Bedford 834; Southampton 700; Nelson 200; Wythe 575; Alleghany 200; Shenandoah 250; Chesterfield 1,050; Montgomery 105; Richmond City 300; Washington 330.

NEW YORK.

The earlier dispatches represented New York as having elected the Democratic State ticket by 47,000 majority. Maynard, Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, the chief office voted for, running 10,000 behind his ticket.

Later dispatches show an astonishing reversal of this good news, as follows:

NEW YORK CITY, 9.20 P. M.—Chairman Sharp of Republican State Committee claims election of the Republican State ticket by 30,000 majority.

Nov. 7, 3.15 A. M.—At the closing hour this morning, the Associated Press dispatcher gave his estimate of the result in these words:—"Close in New York."

OBSERVER OFFICE, Nov. 7, 6 A. M.—A careful addition of all the county and city returns thus far received would indicate the defeat of Maynard by a small majority, but the election of the balance of the democratic ticket.

Maynard went out of New York City with 15,556; and out of Brooklyn 775 votes behind Carr, his competitor. It is not easy to find a vote for comparison—Cleveland's majority last year being phenomenal. But the old requirement was that a democratic candidate should leave New York and Brooklyn with 50,000 majority in order to overcome the republican majority in the country.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 6, 11 P. M.—Count of vote for Mayor proceeding slowly. Low's (Rep.) majority estimated by Republican leaders 3,500.

BROOKLYN, Midnight.—Figures received indicate election of Hendrix, democrat—though complete returns may change the result. Democrats elect county ticket and claim 10 out of 12 of the Assemblymen. Kiernan and Jacobs, dems., and Daggett, rep., elected Senators.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, 8.30 P. M.—Returns come in very slowly and nothing definite known.

9 P. M.—Hudson County: Abbatt, dem., for Governor, carries the county by 1,000 majority. Sussex county: Abbatt about 800 maj.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Nov. 6, 8 P. M.—Butler's plurality in city 6,000 behind last year. Returns from 85 cities and towns indicate for the State:—Robinson 155,000; Butler 135,000; scattering 3,000. Republicans claim 30,000 majority on State ticket. They elect 7 out of 8 Governor's Counsellors; 27 of 40 Senators, and 160 out of 240 Representatives.

LATER—10 P. M.—232 cities and towns give Butler 124,404; Robinson 129,807. Same towns in 1882 gave Butler 112,100; Republican 93,591. Indications are that Robinson will carry the State by 10,000.

LATER—BOSTON, Midnight.—Butler defeated by 17,000.

LATER—The *Globe*, Democratic organ, concedes Butler's defeat by 10,000. Other papers claim 18,000 to 28,000 Republican majority.

CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, Nov. 6, 9 P. M.—Republican by 300, electing Senator and two Representatives. [In 1882 Hartford gave Eaton, dem., 12,663 to Buckingham, rep., 11,627—OBSERVER.]

9.20 P. M.—Republicans have Legislature by 40 majority on joint ballot, and 9 out of 12 Senators.

HARTFORD, Nov. 7, 2 A. M.—The Senate will now stand 15 republicans, 9 democrats—Republican gain of 2. House will stand republicans 151, democrats 98—Republican gain of 12.

PENNSYLVANIA.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6, 11.10 P. M.—Returns from Pennsylvania coming in very slowly, and nothing definite known to this hour.

ALLEGHANY COUNTY, PITTSBURGH, Midnight.—Estimated Republican majority 8,000. Vote rather light and Republican gains reported from all the districts in this county.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7, 1.15 A. M.—Republican State ticket 20,000 majority in Philadelphia. Estimated majority in the State 8,000.

MISSISSIPPI.

Democrats had no opposition except in a few districts where Republicans and Democrats combined on fusion ticket against independents. Regular Democratic and fusion ticket elected.

MINNESOTA.

DAKOTA CITY, Midnight.—Majority for Constitutional Amendments 500.

OMAHA, Nov. 6, 10 P. M.—Owing to universal scratching of tickets in all parts of the State reports will be very late.

OMAHA, Nov. 7, 2 A. M.—Returns from 26 precincts and towns give Reese, rep., for Supreme Judge, 1082 majority. He is probably elected by a small majority.

FIRST DAY AT THE FAIR.

On entering the grounds you are reminded by a conspicuous sign that gambling will not be allowed.

Entries are coming in rapidly, and being placed in order, a large portion not being labeled yet. It is impossible to give names of contributors. Worthy of mention is the

STAR BANDING WORKS OF FAYETTEVILLE,

Rowland & Spohn, Proprietors, Manufacturers of Carriage Spokes and Rims. The workmanship and excellent quality of the products of this mill attracted much attention at Boston. The proprietors are constantly receiving and shipping large orders to the New England States.

Mr. Spohn of Messrs. Rowland & Spohn of the "Star Banding Works," in looking over his mail this a. m. showed us letters from Cambridge and South Framington, Mass., complaining somewhat of the delay in shipping the products of his mill. He stated that it was a difficult matter to manufacture as rapidly as the orders came in. We noticed enclosed in one of these letters a check, in payment of goods forwarded, for quite an amount.

So much for Gov. Jarvis, the State Commissioners and the Boston Exposition.

"RANDOLPH CHAIR WORKS" exhibit very substantial chairs.

The Carriage and Wagon Factory of A. A. McKETHAN & SONS exhibit beautiful Buggies, Phætons, &c.

DAVID ANDERSON exhibits, from the N. C. Mill Stone Company, Corn Grinder, and Portable Engine in full operation.

JAMES EVANS & Co.—Portable and Stationery engines.

J. A. McFAYDEN exhibits Yellow Maize Corn and Meal. This corn is very prolific, yielding 300 bushels to the acre, and the best of food for stock.

J. E. POGUE, of Henderson, N. C., has a fine display of his choice brands of Tobacco.

PEMBERTON & NEWBERRY exhibit Corn Meal equal in appearance to Family Flour.

Large exhibit of Fowls, but as the Managers have not yet had time to label them it is impossible to particularize.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian Church have a commodious tent where everything in the way of refreshments will be served, except Quail on Toast, for an Eagle on Silver.

The grounds and houses are in the best condition, and from the rapid manner in which entries are pouring in this morning there is every reason to believe the display will surpass all former exhibits.

FLORAL HALL.

MR. PETERSON, the artist, makes a most attractive display of Pictures in Oil, India Ink and Crayon.

Worsted Work, "Stags Head," by MISS PATON of Egypt,—said to be, by one of the ladies in charge, whose judgment in such matters is undisputed, the finest she ever saw.

A Carpet, the handiwork of MRS. PETER MCQUEEN, and all wool cassimere of MRS. R. M. JONES, all articles of great merit and should be seen by every visitor.

HORTICUKTURAL HALL.

Among other articles from MR. J. A. WORTH'S Haymount farm, is a pumpkin weighing 186 lbs.

MR. A. J. WOODWARD makes a fine display of Citron; and from one and-a-half acres he has 350, besides corn grown upon same soil. His Norton Potatoes are said to be the finest grown.

THE OBSERVER TENT AT THE FAIR.—Readers of the OBSERVER and all visitors to the Fair are cordially invited to visit the

OBSERVER READING ROOM AND SUBSCRIPTION OFFICE,

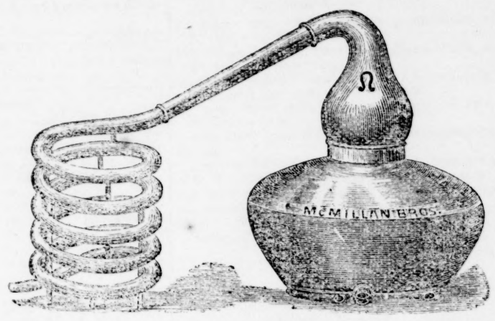
where ample facilities for reading the leading papers and for subscribing to the OBSERVER will be offered by the OBSERVER'S Agent, CAPT. JNO. H. ROBINSON.

MAJOR JNO. N. PRIOR, the OBSERVER'S Reporter of the Fair, will be glad to see his friends at the OBSERVER'S Headquarters on the Fair Grounds, where will be found the OBSERVER'S READING ROOM AND SUBSCRIPTION OFFICE.

TELEGRAPHIC BULLETINS of the election returns in the States which voted yesterday will be open to the public in the OBSERVER'S TENT as fast as received.

REV. ROGER MARTIN will deliver a lecture on Temperance in the Methodist Sunday School Room on Thursday evening, at half past seven o'clock.

STILLS AND STOVES.



WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE LOT OF BOTH

NEW AND SECOND-HAND STILLS,

CAPS, ARMS and WORMS, FROM 10 to 25 BBLS. CAPACITY.

A Large Lot of Still Bottoms of many sizes.

As this is about the closing of the season now is the time to prepare for repairing your Stills. Repairing through the country a specialty.

GLUE KETTLES, SKIMMERS & DIPPERS.

Our PRICES THE LOWEST; Our WORK THE BEST; Our TERMS THE MOST LIBERAL.

IN COOKING and HEATING STOVES,

we cordially invite you to an inspection of our stock, not merely because we desire you to purchase, but that you may see for yourself the result of years' experience devoted to the pleasing of our patrons. We have a large assortment of

TIN TOILET SETS, latest out;

Tin-ware, stamped and pieced, Tin Valleys, Sheet Zinc, Galvanized, Russia and Common Sheet Iron, Stove Pipes all sizes, Stove Repairs for a large variety of different makes and patterns.

Wise men will do well to have their heating stoves cleaned up and ready for cold weather.

McMILLAN BROS.

W. OVERBY. C. P. OVERBY.

W. OVERBY & SON,

46 SOUTH PERSON ST., FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Saddle and Harness Manufacturers.

THE ONLY HOUSE IN THIS LINE IN FAYETTEVILLE SELLING EXCLUSIVELY ITS OWN WORK. *The Senior Partner has conducted this business for over thirty years.* We use good oak tanned leather. Saddles at all prices. All work is hand-made and warranted. Everything that is kept in a first-class harness-shop we have.

BEST GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.

AT THE WELL KNOWN HOUSE

—OF—

S. BRANDT,

HAY STREET,

Will be found an elegant line of PRINTS and

Ladies' Dress Goods

AT LOW PRICES;

SHOES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

CLOTHING AND HATS

for everybody — all selected to please the most fastidious as well as those who only consult economy.

M. H. C. T. S. T. S. B.

McNEILL & Co.

will give a musical instrument or piece of music to any one who will read the above correctly and call at their store during the Fair, or will sell you a good ORGAN or PIANO

CHEAP, CHEAP! CHEAP!!

We make a specialty of the STIEFF PIANO, which we believe to be one of the BEST MADE. We know one that has been

IN USE 14 YEARS

and is to-day as good as any new one, and better than many.

PALACE ORGANS,

Estey Organs, Burdett Organs, Clough & Warren Organs, but no Beatty Organs, if you please. COME ONE! COME ALL!

McNEILL & CO.

ALL THE RAGE.

PARISIAN DOLMANS,

Jackets and Sacques, for Ladies, Misses and Children, in drab and blacks. Beaver Cassimeres at our house cannot be surpassed in style and prices. Visitors to the Fair, and all others, are respectfully invited to call and make their selections at

GEORGE BRANDT'S

Grand Central Dry Goods

BAZAAR,

24 & 26 Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

For Ziegler Brothers, Bay State and G. B. Shoes for Ladies, Misses and Children, Gents, Youths and Boys, call at GEO. BRANDT'S GRAND CENTRAL DRY GOODS BAZAAR, 24 & 26 Hay Street.

Wholesale Customers are respectfully invited to call and get the latest quotations of the New York and Boston Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe market, at GEO. BRANDT'S NEW WHOLESALE HOUSE, adjoining the Grand Central Dry Goods Bazaar, Nos. 28 & 30 Hay St., Fayetteville, N. C.

VISITORS

TO THE FAIR.

We have just received a car load of

SEED OATS.

Also a car load of

Prime Timothy Hay.

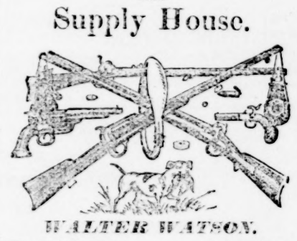
We have, a large lot of LIME and other goods in our line. Don't fail to examine our Buggy Harness, Bridles, Saddles, Collars and Whips.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
Market Square.

Fayetteville Hardware

—AND—

Supply House.



WALTER WATSON.

BOILER IRON cut any size and holes drilled for patching; Patch and Stay Bolts any size; Tools for patching boilers, &c.

Steam Gauges and Valves all sizes.

Gauge Glasses any length.

Steel, all kind and sizes; American and Swedes Iron any size.

Ropes and Twine, Grindstones and fixtures.

Builders' Hardware: such as Locks, Hinges, &c., &c.

Powder, Shot and Caps.

Gun and Pistol Cartridges.

Guns, Rifles and Pistols from $1 to $100.

In fact everything kept in stock that constitutes a first-class Hardware Store.

Breech Loading Gun Cartridges loaded—any size.

Repairing done in all its branches by first-class workmen under the personal superintendence of myself.

WALTER WATSON,
Two doors from the Fayetteville Observer office.

J. B. STARR,

Cotton AND Naval Stores,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

J. J. WHALEY,

WATCHMAKER

AND JEWELER,

Next door to H. Whaley's Harness and Saddle Shop,
HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

For Sale.

HORSE AND BUGGY.
TERMS EASY.
Also, 5,000 lbs. Rice Straw.
D. H. BELL.

Millinery.—Millinery.

A LARGE AND HANDSOME STOCK OF

Millinery, Notions and Fancy Goods,

to which the attention of Visitors to the Fair is invited, will be found at

MISS M. H. SMITH'S,
No. 19 Hay Street.

Special Preparation

—AT—

PETERSON'S ART GALLERY

—FOR—

THE FAIR.

GEO. H. HAIGH,

BOOKSELLER

AND STATIONER,

Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Forty-Nine Years Established.

PRIOR'S

CONSPICUOUS FOR ITS ELEGANT DISPLAY

—OF— JEWELRY —OF—

Watches WELER *Clocks*

and *and*

Jewelry. *Silverware,*

DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS STONES,

STORE

ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING RINGS, BRIDAL PRESENTS.

Henry R. Novitzky,

Successor to Henry Elson,

is the Sole Agent for

JESSUP & Co.'S

NEW YORK FINE CUSTOM-MADE

CLOTHING

JESSUP & CO.'S CLOTHING HAS SHOWN ITSELF SO FAR SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS IN EXCELLENCE OF WORKMANSHIP,

BEAUTY OF STYLES,

AND GREAT DURABILITY, THAT IT IS SOUGHT FOR BY ALL PERSONS DESIRING THE

Very Best Clothing

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES CONSISTENT WITH HIGHEST STANDARD.

H. R. NOVITZKY,
Successor to HENRY ELSON,
Sole Agent.

A FAIR YOUNG LADY'S

HAPPINESS AT THE FAIR

can be made complete by calling at

MRS. DYE'S

MILLINERY BAZAAR,

NO. 17 HAY STREET,

where also the FAIR DAME, her mother, her younger sisters, her cousins and her aunts may go with equal advantage.

No matter how

RICH THE APPAREL

otherwise, it fails of its due effect if becoming head-gear be wanting. This MRS. DYE supplies from a boundless stock equal to the demands of all tastes and purses.

HANDSOME,

HANDSOME!

JUST ARRIVED: a beautiful selection of ***SILVER PLATED GOODS*** of all the usual patterns—

CASTERS,

Cake Baskets,
Butter Dishes,
Pickle Stands,
Vases,
Spoon Holders. Cake and Pie Knives, &c., &c.

Call and see that they are really beautiful.

J. M. BEASLEY.

STRANGERS

VISITING THE FAIR, will find the most approved brands of CIGARS and CIGARETTES, together with a full line of

TOILET ARTICLES,

such as

HAIR
and
TOOTH
BRUSHES,
Soaps,

Perfumery, &c., &c., at the DRUG STORE of

H. R. HORNE,
Nearly Opposite Fayetteville Hotel.

SOMETHING TO SEE!

IN THE FLORAL HALL

At the Fair Grounds;

or at our well known stand

On Hay Street

can be seen the finest display of

FRESH FANCY CANDY,

ever offered in Fayetteville.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

GENTLEMEN,

WHEN YOU WISH A GOOD SMOKE call at

A. S. Huske & Co.'s

and get one of their well known brands, "Etelka," "Sweetheart," "Taffy," "H. & Co's Choice" or their more famous L. Q. C. L. Cigar.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

HOUSE-KEEPERS,

ATTENTION!

MRS. BANKS has employed a new baker and can supply house-keepers who have no cooks with sweet Breads, Rolls, Pies, &c., &c.

MRS. BANKS'S CONFECTIONERY,
Green Street.

J. J. AHEARN,

WINES, LIQUORS

AND CIGARS,

GREEN STREET SALOON,
Next to A. Moore's.

H. WHALEY,

MANUFACTURER OF SADDLES,

BRIDLES AND HARNESS,

Hay Street,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

CUMBERLAND FAIR.

BARGAINS

TO BE HAD AT

R. W. Thornton's

NEW STORE,

Next to J. C. Thomson's,

—ON PERSON STREET, NORTH SIDE—

PRINTS

AND LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

Magnificent line of ZIEGLER'S and other standard makes of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CLOTHING

for Men, Boys and Youths. The best Underwear and Hosiery.

SHIRTS A SPECIALTY.

Full line of HATS.

Sampson and Johnston County Headquarters.

At R. W. THORNTON'S,
Person Street.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY FAIR.

VISITORS

Can learn something of great importance to them, free of charge, by calling at

THE RED SIGN,

No. 47 Person Street,

ALSO——F. F. F. F. F. G's.

Find Fresh, Fine, Fancy

Family Groceries.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WINES AND LIQUORS,

for medical purposes.

R. T. SCANLIN, AG'T,
Fayetteville, N. C.

VISITORS

TO THE

CUMBERLAND FAIR

WILL FIND

Sedberry's Drug Store

A CONVENIENT STOPPING PLACE.

All are invited to call and make themselves at home. If they wish to make purchases they will always find his stock of

FRESH DRUGS,

Paints, Oils, &c., &c., complete.

FINE TOOTH BRUSHES,

Hair Brushes, Dressing Combs.

Hunter's Tooth Powders a specialty.

County Fair.

VISITORS TO THE FAIR are cordially invited to inspect

ROSE & LEAK'S

large stock of DRY GOODS, BLANKETS,

CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes, Hats, Notions, Carpeting, &c., &c., contained in their two large stores

ON HAY STREET,

ROSE & LEAK can exhibit a good stock of Ready-made Clothing and an elegant line of Overcoats. Also Nobby Hats, Collars, Ties, Laundried Shirts, Cuffs and Underwear. And they can please the ladies with their stock of DRESS GOODS, VELVETS and BROCADE SILKS. Call in and see us.

Respectfully,
ROSE & LEAK.

JOHN D. COOK,

GILLESPIE STREET,

LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES,

LARGE STOCK OF CROCKERY,

always on hand.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

Tin Ware,
Tobacco,
Cigars,
Hardware,
and
Cutlery.

FOR SALE.

My residence on Winslow Street. Building good. Terms easy.

MRS. D. H. BELL.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published every Thursday at 26 and 28 Hay Street, (Brandt's Hall.)

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 8, 1883.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months.....1 00

No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. G. MacRAE—Notice.
McRAE BROS.—For Rent.
T. SCANLIN—The Oyster.
H. W. LILLY, R. T. GRAY—Notice.
H. HAIGH—Fayetteville Bookstore.
H. HAIGH—Valuable Town Lots for Sale.
W. RAY—Saddles and Harness.
W. OVERBY & SON—Saddles and Harness.
J. C. THOMSON—Staple and Fancy Groceries.
J. M. BEASLEY—Gold and Silver Watches, &c.
J. N. SMITH & Co—Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c.
D. H. Bell—For Sale.
J. M. Beasley—Handsome.
H. R. Novitzky—Clothing.
Geo. Brandt—All the Rage.
W. Prior & Son—Jewelry.
Mrs. D. H. Bell—For Sale.
Mrs. Dye—Millinery Bazaar.
Rose & Leak—County Fair.
J. M. Wooley—Watchmaker.
Mrs. M. H. Smith—Millinery.
H. E. Rose—Toilet Articles.
J. D. Cook—Groceries, &c.
R. R. Sweasey—Fresh Drugs.
Mason & Co—Palace Organs.
Mrs. Brandt—Ladies' Dress Goods.
William Bros—Stills and Stoves.
W. H. Thornton—Cumberland Fair.
J. P. Peterson—Special Preparation.
A. S. Huske & Co—Something to See.
J. H. Starr—Cotton and Naval Stores.
A. Spaulding—Cumberland County Fair.
J. R. Rose—Housekeepers, Attention.
M. Rankin & Co—Visitors to the Fair.
J. J. Abeam—Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
J. H. Wooley—Saddles, Bridles and Harness.
W. H. Watson—Hardware and Supply House.

ABOUT TOWN.

DIED—After a lingering illness, at the residence of her husband in this town, about two o'clock on yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Margaret Williams, wife of Mr. Hector McMillan, aged 50 years.

The funeral services will be held at the Methodist Church this (Thursday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

THE FAIR.—The prospects for a good Fair are splendid. The weather is unusually fine, and the crowd of people in town to-day is much larger than was expected.

COTTON.—Receipts of cotton for the week, ending last night were very large. The weather has favored picking, and in many sections this assistance will aid the yield.

DIED on Nov 3d, at the residence of her son, Dr. A. A. Benton, in Newark, Del., Mrs. Caroline Spencer Benton, aged about 77 years, wife of the late Rev. George Benton, of Christ Church, Raleigh, N. C.

RETURNED.—We are glad to welcome back Dr. Bell. W. Robinson, who, with his daughter Miss Cecelia, has been visiting his sons in Arkansas and Texas. The Doctor comes back much improved in health and spirits. May his useful life be spared many years.

ECCLES' BRIDGE.—We notice that repairs are being made on Eccles' Bridge. A placard was put up near the bridge informing the public that it was unsafe, and advising them not to drive heavy teams over it. It has been taken down, and we suppose the bridge only needed repairs or it would not be made very soon.

NEW AWNINGS.—Messrs. R. M. Nimocks, D. McDonald and Wm. Jackson have put up, in front of their stores, quite a substantial looking awning. We don't doubt that these awnings are a great comfort to the merchants, but for the look of the town in general, we wish they were all down and new cloth awnings were put in their stead.

COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—We understand that the new five cent pieces have been gilded and extensively circulated at various points in the United States for $5 gold pieces. It would be well for our citizens and visitors at the Fair to be on the lookout for a repetition of this trick here in the necessary hurry and confusion of all dealings this week.

RAILROAD COLLISION.—On Friday night last the regular train on the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, returning from Ore Hill, where it had been to carry a load of steel rails, collided with the construction train at the Gulf. Six box cars and the two locks engines were completely wrecked. Nobody was hurt. The engineers in charge were Engineers Monaghan, of the regular train, and Wright, of the construction train. It seems that neither was wholly to blame.

THE GRADED SCHOOL.—The scholars of the Graded School will march in procession to the Fair Grounds on Thursday. This will be a pleasant sight, and we hope our country friends will not fail to see what a large school we have. This is the best school of the kind in the State. The procession will march down Hay street to the Market House, and thence down Gillespie street to the Fair Grounds. It will take place between 10 and 11 o'clock.

THE LAW CONCERNING FIRE-PROOF BUILDINGS.—We publish the law of the Legislature passed in 1883, relative to the building of houses in certain limits in the District of Fayetteville, and call attention to it particularly and enjoin it upon all good citizens for the general public good to aid in seeing it faithfully and strictly carried out. The safety of the town depends upon it, and now that our town is looking up, new buildings being erected and the old ones repaired and enlarged, it is highly important that our people be on the right and look to the safety of the town in regard to that destructive element from which we have so sorely suffered in time past.

DISTRICT OF FAYETTEVILLE.—The meeting of the Commissioners on Monday heard the report of the Marshal relative to the encroachments on the streets by the building of wooden awnings, &c., and the consideration of the matter laid over until the next meeting.

A series of resolutions was introduced looking to the abatement of all nuisances—particularly that of the infringement of the fire ordinance by the erection of combustible sheds, stables, &c., in the rear and adjoining fire-proof buildings in the central part of the town.

The bridge committee was instructed to have examination made and see that all the public bridges were in safe condition.

The Marshal was instructed to employ additional aid during Fair week to assist him in keeping good order.

WILMINGTON ALLIGATOR.—We stated last week that an alligator had been caught in Mims's pond, and we called him "a Cumberland alligator," but we have since heard his history. It seems that he was shipped here from Wilmington to one of our young men as a "pet," but the recipient not appreciating the excellent qualities of an alligator as a pet, turned him loose in Branson's Creek, and when caught he was making his way towards his old home, and doubtless would have reached there except for the circumstance which made occasion for our local.

In this connection see the communication of our correspondent "B." in another column.

DANCES.—We stated last week that the "hop" to be given by the young gentlemen of Fayetteville on Wednesday evening would take place in Fayetteville Hall, and the Grand Ball on Friday night in Williams Hall. This arrangement has been changed, and both dances will take place in Wilhams Hall. A Theatre Troupe was expected, but will not come, hence this change. John Varalla's Italian band from Raleigh, is here, and will furnish music for both dances. We know these will be pleasant entertainments, and we hope they will be largely attended.

CUMBERLAND FAIR MARSHALS.—We are sorry to state that owing to sickness Mr. J. D. McNeill has been compelled to resign the position of Chief Marshal for the Cumberland Fair. Mr, R. S. Huske has consented to act as Chief Marshal, and will be pleased to have Mr. McNeill's appointees as assistants to meet at his office, corner of Green and Bow streets, at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. Mr. Huske will make a few more appointments to the list of assistants. The marshals will escort the Graded School children to the Fair Grounds on Thursday.

Mr. Huske's new appointments, made since the above was put in type, are Dr. Tracy Ivey, and Messrs. Junius A. Williams, William McKay, of Harnett, and H. R. Hall

LIST OF LETTERS.—The following is a list of the letters remaining uncalled for in the Fayetteville post-office for the past week. Persons calling for any of these letters will please say, Advertised.

A—Anthony Allen.

B—Jack Bell; Gilbert Bass; Isham Brown; Cas Bullock.

C—J W Cumner; D P Campbell; Jacob Carver.

J—R A Jackson; Lucy Jones.

L—Florence Lucas.

M—Miss Nancy Melvin; Marshall Melvin.

P—Mrs Eliza Prescott; Miss Lydia A Reynolds.

S—D E Simmons; G W Simmons; Miss Maggie Sikes; Miss Delia Sangeall.

T—Thomas Tourner.

W—Mrs Frances Wright; George Wharton; J B Wallender; Mrs Rebecca Williams; Rosetta Williams; David Williams; Miss Mahaly Williams.

COMMISSIONERS' COURT.—The Board of Commissioners met at the Court House on Monday, the 5th inst., according to law. Present: Thomas G. Hall, Ch'n; A. A. McCaskill, N. R. Blue, W. J. Kelly.

The Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Wm Faircloth, Sr, A E Canaday, J T McDonald, A W Melvin, S H Manuel and Henry Jackson were allowed to list their property and pay single tax on the same.

J C Blocker, 8½ acres, and valued at $400, was reduced to 8-10 acres, and valued at $10; also 6 acres of Robbin's land, valued at $100, joins the land of Thos Parker, to be valued the same as Parker's.

Thos Bullock was relieved from tax on $435 and D K Hall on $90 listed by mistake.

Thos C Davis was relieved from poll tax.

A J Hollingsworth was relieved from tax on personal property and allowed to transfer 90 acres from Cedar Creek list to Beaver Dam list.

Betsy Jerrald was allowed 8 yards checks and one pair shoes.

Burt Johnson was allowed one pair shoes.

John Harden was reduced to $2 per month instead of $4.

J C Wright was requested to furnish Mrs Priest with $2 per month in place of Morrison, who had been furnishing.

Petition of O W Pearce to have tax of 1882 refunded, was laid on the table.

Bill of I W Godwin and J T Williams for inspecting bridges on Mingo, were laid on the table.

Fannie Taylor allowed 8 yards checks.

Superintendent of Poor House allowed 5 pairs shoes, one bolt white cloth and one box tobacco for the inmates.

The following bills were allowed:

D M McDonald, supplies, 51 paupers one month, $92; J H Smith, supplies, 6 months, $15; D H West, supplies, 1 month, $3; M J Jones, supplies, 3 months, $7.50; Hair & Williamson, supplies, 3 months, $8; John McRae, supplies, 5 months, $15; R A Godwin, 4 months, $8; A F Hobbs, supplies, 1 month, $4; Jessup & Fisher, supplies, 2 months, $16; Neill Bale, supplies, 1 month; $1.50; S Jones, digging grave, $1.50; Hinsdale & Broadfoot, medicine, $21.57; Geo Brandt, supplies for poor house, $10.67; D M McDonald, supplies for poor house, $21.33; James Vann, supplies for poor house, $1 40; S R Parker, superintendent poor house, $35; Amanda Parker, sewing, $4; Rose & Leak, supplies for poor house, $4.35; Noel Gainey, lumber for bridge, $7; J J Luther, making crossing on Morganton road, $25; Dr J W McNeill, coroner's inquest, $11; coroner's jury—S C Rankin, $1.50; H O Sedberry, $1 50; A M Waddill, $1.50; W H Tomlinson, $1.50; R F Peterson, $1 50.

Resolved, That the Inspector of Bridges, D. G. McDuffie, examine the following bridges: Eccles's Bridge, Half-Way Bridge on Person street, and Mallett's Bridge, and report to the Commissioners.

Upon a petition of the citizens of Flea Hill Township there was an election ordered to be held on the 10th day of Dec., 1883, at J. W. Fort's Store to ascertain whether the people will adopt the No-Fence Law within certain boundaries of said township or not. Beginning at J. W. Fort's dwelling house, runs by the Clinton road to the Lumber road, thence to Owen Butler's Swamp Field, thence to John Culbreth's Field, thence to George Cade's Field, thence to Joseph Cade's Field, thence to Russell's, thence to Charles Butler's, thence to the beginning.

J. W. Fort was appointed Registrar; E. S. Saunders and Chas. Butler, Judges.

THE MARKETS.—New York, Nov. 5, Evening—Cotton quiet at 10¼c; for middling uplands and 10¾ for Orleans. Futures closed dull but steady; sales of 72,000 bales at the following quotations: November 10.36@10.37c; December 10.53@10.53c; January 10.67@10.68c; February 10.81@10.82c; March 10.95c; April 11.08@11.09; May 11.19@11.20c; June 11.30a11.31c; July 11.41 a11.43c; August 11.50a11.52c Spirits turne 38c. Rosin $1.50@$1.55.

MARRIED.

SESSOMS—POPE—On Sunday evening, 4th inst., by D. G. MacRae, Esq., Mr. CHARLES SESSOMS, of Cedar Creek Township, to Miss LOUISA POPE, of Fayetteville.

DEAVER—DRIVER—At the Parsonage, at Beaver Creek, by the Rev. F. L. Townsend, on the 4th inst., Mr. ALBERT DEAVER to Miss SARAH DRIVER.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Immense Amount of Gratuitous Advertising.

The Postmaster-General of the United States seems to have been persuaded by the friends of The Louisiana State Lottery Company to enter upon a seeming crusade against this widely and favorably known beneficial, as well as benevolent, institution. The New York *World* of Sunday, Sept 23d, alludes to the benefits flowing to the management, and intimates that Col. Gresham, the Postmaster-General, seems to be widely spreading the information that no one can assail the integrity of The Louisiana State Lottery, and the only thing to do is to communicate prior to Nov. 13th (next drawing day, the 162d) with M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La., who will give all information.

SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE WILL destroy and expel worms. It is reliable. It is cheap. Only 25 cents a bottle.

Success.

Some one said nothing succeeds like success. The best preacher saves the most souls; the best farmer makes the most bread; the best lawyer protects his client; the best medicine is that which will do successfully and with the greatest certainty just what it is recommended for. "Dr. Boykin's Worm Killer" will destroy and remove worms if there be any in the body. "Everybody's Cathartic Pill" acts gently, mildly and with certainty on the liver and bowels. They are each 25 cents a bottle and are kept both in country stores and by druggists. Doctors prescribe them.

MRS. JOE PERSON'S
REMEDY
WILL CURE YOU
AND
FAYETTEVILLE DRUGGISTS KEEP IT.

Fayetteville Market.

CORRECTED BY
CHARLES HAIGH,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

N. C. BACON—		North Carolina,	75@80
Hog Round,	11@11½	Northern,	1.00@1.25
Sides,	10@00	HIDES—	
Hams,	15@16	Flint—good	10@11
WEST. BULK MEATS—		" damaged,	9@10
Sides,	8½@9¼	Dry Salt,	9@00
Shoulders,	8@9	Green,	4@5
WESTERN BACON—		IRON—	
Sides,	10@11	American,	3½@4
Hams,	17@00	Swedes,	6@7
Shoulders,	9@10	LARD -	
BAGGING—	10@11	North Carolina,	11½a13
BEEF—		Western,	11@12
On foot,	2½@3½	LEATHER—	
Dressed,	6@7	Upper,	33@35
BEESWAX—	20@22	Sole,	00@00
BUTTER—		Harness,	28@32
North Carolina,	25@35	MOLASSES—	35@45
Northern,	35@40	NAILS—	
COFFEE—		10 penny—basis	$3.51
Java,	20@30	PORK—	
Rio,	12@13	POTATOES—	
COTTON YARN—	1.00	Sweet,	@50
COTTONTIES	1.65a2.00	Irish, bush	$1.25@0.00
CHICKENS—	15@30	SALT—	1.10@0.00
EGGS—	20@00	SUGARS—	
FLOUR—		Coffee,	8¼@9
N. C. Fam.	$5.00@0.00	Granulated,	11@12¼
Wes. Fam.	5.50@6.00	SHEETINGS—	7¼@00
FODDER—	1.00@1.10	SHUCKS—	50@65
GRAIN—		TALLOW—	6@7
Corn,	75@80	WOOL—	17@20
Oats,	50@00	SPIRITS—	
Rye,	80@90	Corn Whiskey,	2.00
Pease,	75@80	Rye Whiskey,	4.00
HAY—		Apple Brandy,	3.00

COTTON MARKET.

CORRECTED BY
A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COTTON, NAVAL STORES, &c

Middling	9¾@00
Low Middling	00@00
Ordinary	00@00
Stained	00@00

Fayetteville Naval Stores Market.

Crude Turpentine—	
Hard	$1 00@0 00
Yellow Dip	$2 00
Virgin Dip	$2 00
Spirits	32@00 cents.
Rosin, Strained to Pale	90@2 75

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 6—4 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market opened dull at 35 cents per gallon, with nothing doing.

ROSIN—The market was dull at $1 07½ for Strained and $1.12½ for Good Strained. No sales to report.

TAR—The market was firm at $1.60 per bbl. of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady, with sales reported at $1 00 for Hard and $2.00 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

TIMBER—Per M feet—Extra Heart (first class yellow pine), $13.00, 13.50@14.00; Prime Shipping (first class heart), 12.00@13.00; Extra Mill (good heart) $8.50, $9.00@$10.00; Mill Prime, $7.50@8.00; Common Mill $4.00@$4.50; Inferior to Ordinary, $3.50@$4.00—*Wil. Star.*

1848. 1883.

JOHN C. THOMSON,

No. 53 North Person Street,

still in favor of the "nimble sixpence" of forty years ago to the "slow shilling" of to-day, has in store a large and complete stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

to which special attention as to QUALITY and PRICE is invited.

Flour—all grades.

Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Syrups and Molasses.

Bacon—Sides, Hams and Shoulders.

Fulton Market Beef.

Canned Goods in endless variety.

Crockery—a fine assortment.

Candies—Plain and Fancy.

Pickles—Domestic and Imported.

New Hulled Buckwheat.

Cream Boneless Codfish and Irish Potatoes.

Atmore's Mince Meat in 5 and 10 lb. pails and in bulk.

Raisins, Citron, Currants, Nuts, &c.

In fact, any and everything usually kept in a Grocer and Provision House.

These Goods were bought right and will be sold at close figures.

JOHN C. THOMSON.

Nov 8, 1883 40-3m

Fayetteville Bookstore.

WE keep constantly on hand all Books recommended by the State Board—all School Books in general use.

Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books.
Poetical and Miscellaneous Works.
Note, Letter, Legal and Foolscap Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, &c.
Autograph and Photograph Albums.
Blank Books.
Full and half bound Days and Ledgers of all qualities and prices.
Toy Books, Games, Photograph, Cabinet and Panel Frames, Box Papeteries, Cards and Envelopes to match; Wedding and Birth-day Cards; Chromos, &c. In fact a full assortment of all articles kept in a Bookstore.

G. H. HAIGH.

Nov 8, 1883 40tf

NOTICE.

Administrators' Sale.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of November, 1883, at 11 o'clock A. M., we will sell at the office of E. J. Lilly, Esq., in Fayetteville, N. C., the following personal property belonging to the estate of Henry Lilly, deceased:

10 Bonds N. C. Consolidated Debt 4 per cent. int. each face value $1,000.
15 Bonds N. C. Consolidated Debt 4 per cent. int. each face value $500.
6 Bonds N. C. Consolidated Debt 4 per cent. int. each face value $100.
5 Bonds N. C. Consolidated Debt 4 per cent. int. each face value $50.
12 Bonds Town of Fayetteville (compromise at 50 cts.) each face value $500.
101 Bonds Town of Fayetteville (compromise at 50 cts.) each face value $100.
1 Lot of detached Coupons of above (compromise at 50 cts.) aggregate value $5,659.50.
5 Shares Fayetteville National Bank Stock each face value $100.

And other personal property belonging to the Estate.

Also, at 1 o'clock, *same* date, at the residence of E. J. Lilly Esq., near Fayetteville, we will sell one lot of miscellaneous books and other articles of personal property belonging to the Estate of Henry Lilly, deceased.

Terms of Sale—Cash.

H. W. LILLY,
R. T. GRAY,
Adm'rs H. Lilly, deceased.

Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 8, 1883. 1t

For Rent.

STORE HOUSE in Shoe Heel. Good location. Apply to McRAE BROS.

Nov 8, 1883 40-4t

BARGAINS
—IN—
CROCKERY
AND
GROCERIES,
AT
Pemberton's New Store.

☞GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF COST.

Nov. 1- 39-tf

MORE NEW GOODS
AT
TILLINGHAST'S.

KITCHEN-JEWELRY or Agate Iron-ware, a complete assortment This is the *nicest* ware ever made for cooking utensils of all kinds. We have tried it ourselves and so have numbers of of our friends, who say it is "*excelsior*".

Brass Head Shovels and Tongs.

"Number *one*" Tubular Lanterns at 85 cts.

Fifty Fast Red or "Cardinal" Scotch Holland Window Shades, 35 and 40 inches wide, *any length*.

10 dozen Gold Decorated and Fringed Window Shades—Brown, Grey and Green at 65 cts each. Also, Plain, Gold-band and other Window Shades.

Oct 25, 1883. 38-3t

PAINTS AND OILS.

A FULL STOCK.
BEST QUALITY.
AT LOW PRICES.
HINSDALE & BROADFOOT.

Oct 25, 1883 38tf

COFFEE,

SUGAR, TEA,
CHEESE, LARD,
BACON, RICE,
MEAL, HOMINY,
POTASH, GINGER,
SOAP, LYE,
PEPPER,
SPICE,
NUTMEGS,
TOBACCO of all grades, at

CHAS. HAIGH'S

Fayetteville, Nov. 1, 1883. 39tf

VERY BEST

BUTTER AND FLOUR.

GOOD ARTICLE IN MOLASSES AND SYRUPS, at

CHAS. HAIGH'S.

Nov 1, 1883 39tf

"Peerless" 150 Test Kerosene Oil.

This high grade Oil is best suited to all uses, and but a trifle higher in price than ordinary coal oil.

Both kinds constantly in stock.

Fresh Arrival of Tea.

same quality as heretofore.

H. R. HORNE.

Nov. 1, 1883. 39tf

To the Farmers of Cumberland.

I CAN negotiate loans in very considerable amounts upon Improved Farms and Valuable Lands situated in this County. Said loans running for a term of years.

R. S. HUSKE, Agent.

Nov 1, 1883. 39-3m

FOR SALE.

AN IMPROVED FARM situated three miles north of Fayetteville, containing one hundred and thirty-five acres—sixty-five acres cleared. A fine orchard of apple, peach and pear trees, and a variety of vines. For full particulars apply to

I. S. ROWLAND.

Nov 1, 1883 39-3t

Wanted,

TEN thousand visitors to the Cumberland County Fair. Fayetteville never gets too full of visitors to furnish accommodations for all. Come one, come all and bear in mind that you can get almost anything in the way of

FANCY GROCERIES, CANDIES, HARDWARE, HEAVY GROCERIES, &c.,

At A. S. HUSKE & CO'S., Hay Street.

Nov 1, 1883. 39tf

Iron of all kinds;

Axles; Cart and Buggy Material; general line of Builders' Hardware; Axes; Shovels; Spades; Broad Axes; Adzes; Hatchets; Fire Dogs; Shovels and Tongs; Nails, &c.

At CHAS. HAIGH'S.

Nov 1, 1883 39tf

I TAKE

THIS OPPORTUNITY TO ANNOUNCE TO MY MANY PATRONS THAT I HAVE ADDED TO MY ALREADY FINE STOCK OF

CLOTHING,

A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF

English
WORSTED SUITS,

RUNNING FROM

$6.50 up to $25.00.

I ADVISE THOSE WHO HAVE NOT PURCHASED YET TO CALL AT THE EARLIEST OPPORTUNITY, THERE BEING A LARGE DEMAND FOR SUCH GOODS THIS SEASON.

HENRY R. NOVITZKY,
SUCCESSOR TO HENRY ELSON,
Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

Nov. 1, 1883. 39-3t

Flour, Sugar, Coffee,
Powder, Shot, Caps,
Soap, Starch, Lye,
At A. S. HUSKE & CO'S.

Fair Week.

CHEESE, BUTTER, NAILS.

At A. S. HUSKE & CO'S.

Will be glad

to see our friends and customers while in town. Hope lots of them will come to the Fair.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

Do you want Fresh Goods, Good Goods and Fancy Candies—if so would recommend you to A. S. HUSKE & CO.

We think you can get the best 5c. Cigar for a nickle, at

A. S. HUSKE & CO'S.

LARD, MOLASSES,
HAMS AND SIDES,
At A. S. HUSKE & CO'S.

Buggy Whips,
Riding Whips,
Spurs, &c.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

GET THE BEST ALWAYS,

and remember that A. S. Huske & Co. can sell you the new style Galvanized Well Bucket—will last a lifetime.

HUSKE'S HARDWARE HOUSE.

Hardware
At
Huske's Hardware House,
or A. S. HUSKE & CO'S.

LUNCH.

THE LADIES OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CONGREGATION will furnish Lunch at reasonable charges at the Fair Ground on Thursday and Friday of Fair week, 8th and 9th of November. Proceeds to be applied for the relief of their poor the coming winter.

Fayetteville, Oct. 18, 1883. 37tF

THE MERCHANTS

OF Fayetteville, who wish to extend their trade into Chatham, are invited to advertise in the *Record*, the only paper published in that great county. The completion of the railroad to Ore Hill makes Fayetteville the most accessible market to all that part of Chatham, and its trade is worth advertising for.

Address THE CHATHAM RECORD.
Pittsboro, N. C.

Oct 25, 1883 38-3t

NEW GOODS.

200 DOZEN BEST GRANITE PLATES.
100 " " C. C. "
500 Sets best and common Granite Cups and Saucers.
Color Band and Decorated Chamber-sets.
Decorated and White China Tea-Sets.
Large line of Fancy and Plain Lamps.
Best Lamp-Chimneys in market.
Ninety different patterns of Pocket Knives—make of Rodgers, Wostenholms, Fisher, Walden and others. A full invoice of Silver-plated Casters, Pickle-stands, Butter-dishes, Spoons and Forks.

—ALSO—

Knives and Forks, Razors, Coffee-mills, Sad-Irons, Seives, full line of Stamped and piece Tinware, Brooms, Baskets, Bird-cages, Foot-mats; &c.; with my usual full line of general Crockery and Glassware.

Wholesale and Retail.

TILLINGHAST'S CROCKERY STORE.

Oct 18, 1883. 37-4t

2,000 ACRES OF LAND
FOR SALE,

SITUATED in Cumberland County, N. C., directly on the road from Fayetteville to Raleigh, also on the line of survey of the Wilson & Florence Railroad, 10 miles from Fayetteville, on the east side of Cape Fear River. There is an excellent dwelling house, large apple and peach orchards of choice fruit; has a number of tenant houses and a good mill site. Some 300 acres are cleared and a portion of it is in a high state of cultivation.

This is one of the most desirable places in the county, noted for its pure water and good health. About three-fourths of the land has excellent clay subsoil and produces finely.

It will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Payments made easy.

THOS. W. DEVANE,
Savannah, Cumberland County, N. C.

Oct 18, 1883 37-4t

J. E. GARRETT,
Book and Job Printer,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

SOLICITS orders for Pamphlet Work, General Letter-Press Printing, Blanks of all kinds, and every description of printing.

Aug. 30, 1883. 9-6m

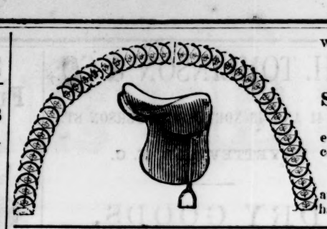
A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

Keep everything usually found in a

First-Class Grocery.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

April 26, 1883. 12tf



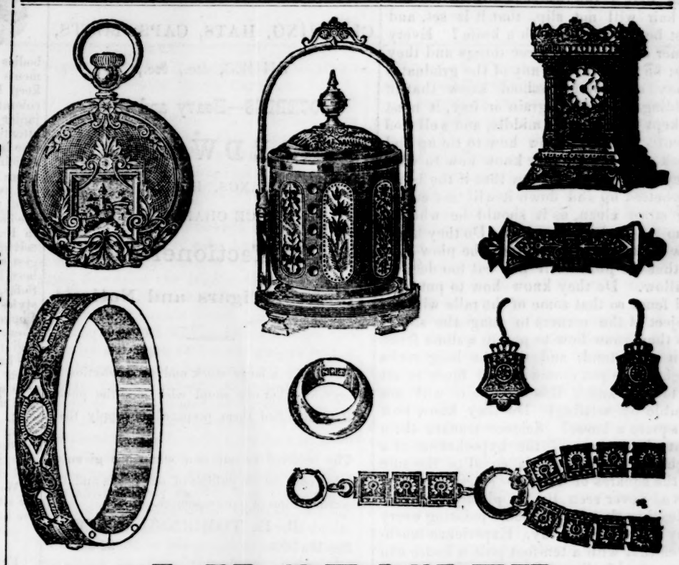
W. OVERBY. C. P. OVERBY.

W. OVERBY & SON.
46 South Person St., Fayetteville, N. C.
Saddle & Harness Manufacturers.

The only House in this line in Fayetteville selling exclusively its own work. The Senior partner has conducted this business for over thirty years.

We use good oak-tanned leather.

Saddles at all prices. All our work is hand-made and warranted. Everything that is kept in a first-class harness-shop we have. Best Goods at Lowest Prices.



J. M. BEASLEY
—HAS IN STORE A WELL SELECTED LOT OF—
GOLD and SILVER WATCHES,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Sizes.
CHAINS, CHARMS, LOCKETS, CROSSES, WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS, NECK-CHAINS—GOLD AND PLATED;
PENS AND PENHOLDERS.

SOLID SILVER WARE.

Spoons—Table and Tea; Sugar Spoons; Forks; Cream and Gravy Ladles; Cake, Butter and Pie Knives.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.

Spoons—Table and Tea, Forks, Knives, Fish, Cake and Pie Knives, Sugar Spoons, Berry Spoons, Casters, Cake Baskets, Cups, Butter Dishes, Pickle Stands, Toilet Sets, Vases, Spoon Holders. Yes, they are all here.

CLOCKS.

One and Eight Day, Strike, Alarm, Weights and Springs—big and little.

CUTLERY.

Table Knives, Pocket Knives, Scissors of all sizes. Yes, Come to BEASLEY'S and you will find about anything you want, even to a Banjo String.

Repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a specialty.

J. M. BEASLEY,
Next door to Messrs. Hinsdale & Broadfoot's near Market Place.

Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 8, 1883. 40tf

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

The Latest Styles out for the Cumberland County Fair.

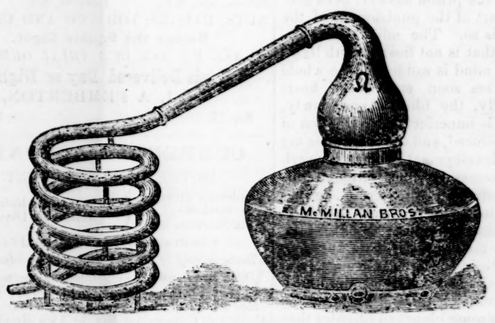
The fairest goods in the market for the fair wearers—those fine Hats and Bonnets at No. 17, are absolutely indispensable to a fair young lady's happiness at the aproaching Fair. A fair day, a fair crowd, a fair young lady, a fair young man, a fair buggy, a fair, fast horse and a fair opportunity to see the Fair, you ought to be able to make a fair impression at the Fair, or stand a fair chance to *catch a fair* beau at the Fair.

Fair Hats for fair children to wear to the Fair. Be sure and call when you come to the Fair to see the *Fair Goods* sold at *Fair* prices, for a fair amount of *cash*,

At No. 17 Hay Street.

Fayetteville, Nov 1, 1883. 39tf

STILLS AND STOVES.



WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE LOT OF BOTH

New and Second-hand Stills,

Caps, Arms and Worms, from 10 to 25 bbls. capacity.

A Large Lot of Still Bottoms of many sizes.

As this is about the closing of the season now is the time to prepare for repairing your Stills. Repairing through the country a specialty.

GLUE KETTLES, SKIMMERS & DIPPERS.

Our PRICES THE LOWEST; OUR WORK THE BEST; OUR TERMS THE MOST LIBERAL.

IN COOKING AND HEATING STOVES,

we cordially invite you to an inspection of our stock not merely because we desire you to purchase, but that you may see for yourself the result of years' experience devoted to the pleasing of our patrons. We have a large assortment of

TIN TOILET SETS, latest out;

Tin-ware, stamped and pieced; Tin Valleys; Sheet Zinc; Galvanized, Russia and Common Sheet Iron; Stove Pipes of all sizes; Stove Repairs for a large variety of different makes and patterns.

Wise men will do well to have their heating stoves cleaned up and ready for the cold weather.

McMILLAN BROS.

Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 25, 1883. 38tf

FOR SALE BY
PEMBERTON & NEWBERY.
AT COOL SPRING MILL,
1,000 Common Bedsteads.

WOULD invite the attention of builders to our stock of Columns, Brackets, Scroll Sawing and House-furnishing Goods in general. Turning and Carving a specialty. We also keep the Mill well stocked with corn, and orders for Meal or Feed left at the office of E. L. Pemberton or at the Mill will receive prompt attention.

Fayetteville, Oct 11, 1883 36tf

Sheriff's Sale.

ON Monday, the 26th day of November, A. D. 1883, I will sell at the Court House door in the town of Fayetteville, to the highest bidder, for cash, a tract of Land in Cumberland County, containing about 416 acres, and bounded as follows: On Little River, in Carver's Creek Township, and known as the W. B. Surles residence, to satisfy executions in my hands for collection against W. B. Surles and others, and which has been levied on said land as the property of said W. B. Surles.

R. W. HARDIE, Sheriff

Oct 17, 1883. 37ts

Farm and Home.

That excellent farmer Jno. P. McLean, Esq., who has made valuable original contributions to the OBSERVER, sends us the following items which he finds well said by others:

SOME THINGS THAT SCIENCE DON'T TEACH.—In scalding a hog, does science teach that if the water is a little too hot the hair will not slip, that it is set, and must be shaved off with a knife? Every farmer should know these things and they must be taught. Do any of the graduates of any agricultural school know that in building a stack of grain or hay, it must be kept fullest in the middle, and well trod down? Do they know how to tie up and shock wheat? Do they know how to whet a scythe? Do they know that if the blade is whetted up and down it will not cut off the straw clean, as it should be whetted from the heel to the point? Do they know how to lengthen or shorten the plow-gear so that the plow will not cut too deep or shallow. Do they know how to put up a rail fence so that some of the rails will not project at the corners to snag the stock? Do they know how to put up a stone fence so it will stand, and that the long rocks ought to be put crosswise the fence to act as braces, and if this is done it will not tumble by settling? Do they know how to square a house? Science teaches them that the square of the hypothenuse of a right-angled tri angle is equal to the sum of the squares of the two sides; but they have never seen the application of this rule, thus they build a house pointing every way but the right way. Experience teaches us that with a ten-foot pole a house can be squared in five minutes. We measure eight feet on one sill and make a notch, six feet on the other sill and make a notch. If the ten foot pole just reaches from notch to notch that corner is square; the other three corners treated in the same way will be square, and also the house.—*Southern Planter.*

WHAT IS A GOOD CROP OF HAY.—The average amount of hay cut to the acre through New England is less than a ton; probably not over 1,500 pounds. Many farmers are content with such a crop, and year by year clip over acres to get a small quantity of hay. We have seen many acres mowed by hand that did not yield 1,000 pounds to the acre. On the contrary we have known over six tons taken from an acre at two cuttings, and that too of Timothy and red top. We have ourselves raised over five tons to the acre. Such a crop cannot be secured every year, and not at all except under favorable circumstances, but it can be done. Somewhere between these two extremes is what may be regarded as a good crop. We venture the opinion that every good farmer should get at least two tons the first crop, and from fifteen hundred to a ton the second crop, provided the land is good. But on no farm should the average run below a ton to the acre and few should be content with so meagre a crop. We do wish we could wake up some of our farmer friends on this subject. Within the next two months much good land that has given small crops should be turned over and reseeded, after having received a good dressing of stable manure or other fertilizers.—*Congregationalist.*

THE VALUE OF SUNLIGHT.—Whether your home be large or small, give it light. There is no house so likely to be unhealthy as a dark and gloomy house. In a dark and gloomy house you can never see the dirt that pollutes it. Dirt accumulates on dirt, and the mind soon learns to apologize for this condition because gloom conceals it. Flowers will not healthily bloom in a dark house; and flowers are, as a rule, good indices. We put the flowers in our windows that they may see the light. Are not our children worth many flowers? They are the choicest of flowers. Then, again, light is necessary in order that the animal spirits may be kept refreshed and invigorated. No one is truly happy who in waking hours is in a gloomy house or room. The gloom of the prison has ever been considered as a part of the punishment of the prisoner. It is so. The mind is saddened in a home that is not flushed with light, and when the mind is saddened the whole physical powers soon suffer: the heart beats languidly, the blood flows slowly, the breathing is imperfect, the oxidation of the blood is reduced, and the conditions are laid for the development of many wearisome and unnecessary constitutional failures and sufferings. Once again, light—sunlight, I mean—is of itself useful to health in a direct manner. Sunlight favors nutrition; sunlight favors nervous function; sunlight sustains, chemically or physically, the healthy state of the blood Children and other persons living in darkened places become blanched or pale; they have none of the ruddy, healthy bloom of those who live in light.—*Goods Words.*

YELLOW PINE FOR INTERIORS.—In the postoffice at Raleigh is the best illustration we have seen of the high finish which may be given to long leaf pine lumber. Knowing the taste of Messrs. Sprunt of Wilmington, we are prepared to believe that they have not allowed the federal housebuilders to surpass them, and can appreciate the following from the *Star* of that city:

At the office of Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son, our attention has been attracted by the beauty of certain new ceiling and wainscotting recently introduced into their establishment, which we were assured by Mr. Sprunt was nothing more nor less than pitch pine, varnished, but without any graining or other artistic embellishment. Some of the panels are lovely, the variegated tints of the surface suggesting the combination of many colored woods; and that they were made from the common pitch pine of our forests would seem almost incredible. Of course some care had to be exercised in the selection of the wood for this particular purpose. The pine, Mr. Sprunt informs us, is fast coming into general use for ceiling purposes.

Advices from Saigon show that the French forces in their encounters in the vicinity of Hanoi in the early part of September, met Chinese regulars who were well armed and officered. After a conflict of three days during which the French took some of the enemy's works, they withdrew, leaving Hai Phong still in the hands of the enemy. Some of the troops of the King of Annam were with the enemy.

R. H. TOMLINSON & CO.,

NOS. 41 AND 43 NORTH SIDE PERSON ST.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS,

SHOES, &c., &c.,

GROCERIES—Heavy and Light,

HARDWARE,

PLOWS, CASTINGS, HAMES, COLLARS,

TRACE CHAINS, &c.

Confectioneries,

Tobacco, Cigars and Notions,

They offer a large stock and good selection of everything that one could wish, and the public will always find them prepared to supply their wants.

The removal to our new stand has given us ample room for the exhibit of our goods and the accommodation of our customers.

R. H. TOMLINSON & CO.

Sep 13, 1883 32-3m

IT IS EASILY UNDERSTOOD WHY I RECEIVE THE LARGEST SHARE OF PATRONAGE ON

GENTLEMEN'S

Fine Clothing

OF ANY HOUSE IN FAYETTEVILLE.

IT IS SIMPLY BECAUSE I TAKE PARTICULAR PRIDE IN OFFERING TO MY MANY PATRONS SUCH

Styles & Prices

AS WILL SAVE THEM THE TROUBLE OF LOOKING ELSEWHERE.

☞ EVERY GARMENT SOLD IS GUARANTEED IN FIT AND QUALITY.

MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED IF NOT EXACTLY AS REPRESENTED BY

HENRY R. NOVITZKY,

SUCCESSOR TO HENRY ELSON,

Hay St., Fayetteville, N. C.

Sept 20, 1883 33tf

SOMETHING TO EAT

AND

Something to Eat Out Of.

YOU WILL FIND AT PEMBERTON'S NEW STORE,

Fine Gilt Edge Butter,

Sugar,	Coffee and Tea Pots,
Coffee,	China Tea Sets,
Lard,	Ewers and Basins,
Hams,	Plates,
Flour,	Cups and Saucers,
Canned Goods,	Tumblers,
Deviled Crabs,	Goblets and Wine Glasses
Salmon,	Lamps,
Preserved Ginger,	Pitchers,
Pickles,	Glass Sets,
Desiccated Cocoanut,	Chamber Sets,
Oatmeal and Hominy,	Glass Stands,
Gelatine,	Pickle Dishes,
Flavoring Extracts,	Tin Pie Plates,
Cream Tartar,	Wash Pans and Basins,
Spices, &c., &c.,	Baskets, &c.

NUTS, RAISINS, TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Smoke the Square Cigar.

ALL WE ASK IS A TRIAL ORDER.

Goods Delivered Day or Night.

J. A PEMBERTON, JR.

Sep 13, 1883. 32tf

CUMBERLAND COUNTY,

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Henderson Stevens, against Bella Stevens. } Summons for Relief.—In Action for Divorce.

THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

To the Sheriff of Cumberland County—Greeting!

YOU are hereby commanded to summon Bella Stevens, the Defendant above, to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court, for the County of Cumberland, on the 14th Monday after the 3d Monday of August, 1883, and answer or demur to the complaint, which has been deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said County; and let her take notice that if she fails to answer the said complaint within that time, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony.

Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 15th day of October, 1883.

(Signed) T. S LUTTERLOH.

Clerk Superior Court Cumberland County.

D. ROSE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Oct. 18, 1883. 37-6t

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having this day qualified as Executrix of the estate of Edmund L. Pemberton, deceased, hereby gives notice that all persons indebted to the estate are hereby required to make immediate payment of their indebtedness. All persons holding claims against said estate must present the same duly authenticated to me or E. L. Pemberton, Jr., my agent, on or before the 24th day of August, 1884, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

MARY J. PEMBERTON, Executrix.

Aug 18, 1883 36tf

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

☞ Office North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. 2-tf

Address, TAYLOR MFG. CO.

(Please Mention this Paper.) Charlotte, N. C.

S. SHEETZ & SON,

Furniture Dealers and Undertakers,

KEEP always on hand all sizes and styles of Coffins and Caskets, from the common pine coffin to the finest velvet covered casket. We are also prepared, when wanted, to take charge of bodies as soon as dead, and all necessary arrangements made for the funeral. If necessary we can keep bodies for a whole week without any discoloration of the face or any offensive odor. The junior partner of the firm will give his personal attention in all cases entrusted to our charge. We also have the finest two horse hearse in the city, which will be furnished, when wanted, either in town or in the country. We have just finished our new and handsome store on Green street, next door to Mrs. Banks's Confectionery. We have the handsomest Furniture Store that has ever been in Fayetteville. We have on hand and are receiving daily from the northern markets the largest stock with the greatest variety that has ever been in the city. Bedsteads, Mattresses, Chairs, Sofas, Bureaux, Sideboards and Wardrobes, of all styles and prices; Bedroom suites, Walnut and Poplar parlor suites; What-Nots, Hat Racks, Towel Racks, Tables, a nice lot of Baby Carriages, and in fact anything that is wanted in our line, we have it. Come one, come all. We will take great pleasure in showing you around, whether you want to buy or not Old Furniture repaired and made to look as good as new, at a very small cost. We are also prepared to put down carpets, hang window curtains or any thing that is needed around a house in our line. We have some very fine Extension Window Cornices which we will sell cheap.

We thank the public for their past favors, and by strict attention to business and very low prices, we hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Respectfully,

S. SHEETZ & SON.

Fayetteville, Sep. 13, 1883 32-2m

Fayetteville Hardware and Supply House.

WALTER WATSON.

BOILER IRON cut any size and holes drilled for patching; Patch and Stay Bolts any size; Tools for patching boilers, &c.

Steam Guages and Valves all sizes.

Guage Glasses any length.

Steel all kinds and sizes; American and Swedes Iron any size.

Ropes and Twine; Grindstones and fixtures.

Builders' Hardware—such as Locks, Hinges, &c., &c.

Powder, Shot and Caps.

Gun and Pistol Cartridges.

Guns, Rifles and Pistols from $1 to $100. In fact everything kept in stock that constitutes a first-class Hardware Store.

Breech Loading Gun Cartridges loaded—any size.

☞ Repairing done in all its branches by first-class workmen under the personal superintendence of myself.

WALTER WATSON,

Two doors from the Fayetteville Observer Office.

Aug 30, 1883 30tf

NEW AND REVISED EDITION

OF

Stephens' United States.

E. J. HALE & SON have just issued a new edition of STEPHENS' UNITED STATES, Revised and Enlarged by Mr. Stephens, whose last days were occupied in adding to the volume, first issued in 1872, the history of the country from 1872 to 1883.

The book is too well known to need reproduction of tributes to its excellence. Mr. Stephens had peculiar qualifications for his work. He was a statesman, identified with more than half a century of national growth and personally familiar with all of the men who have made their mark on the country's history during that period. His mind was eminently philosophical, and his writings are not mere dry details of events. He was a prominent actor in the most exciting and important scenes of our history, and wrote from personal observation and matured experience. He was a sincere and steadfast lover of truth.

These qualities enabled Mr. Stephens to make a book pronounced by the best teachers

THE MOST VALUABLE COMPENDIUM EVER MADE FOR THE SCHOOL ROOM,

the only school history really readable, and by the most eminent men, North and South, a work of highest excellence, vigorous, precise, perspicuous, truthful;

A PERFECT HAND BOOK

for the Statesman and for the Student of American History.

The new and complete edition—one volume 12mo, 526 pages—is well printed and strongly and tastefully bound. Price $1.50. Liberal rates made for introduction into schools and colleges, and a copy mailed to any teacher for examination on receipt of 75 cents.

Stephens' United States is for sale by all Booksellers, and by the Publishers,

E. J. HALE & SON,

Nos. 66 and 68 Reade Street, New York.

Aug 23, 1883 29tf

E. J. HALE & SON.

PUBLISHERS,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

66 AND 68 READE STREET, NEW YORK.

INVITE ORDERS FOR

SCHOOL, MISCELLANEOUS AND STANDARD BOOKS,

and for all kinds of

STAPLE STATIONERY,

Writing Papers—Cap, Letter, Note and other sizes; Blank Books, of all grades; Envelopes of all sizes and colors and qualities; School Slates, best quality, all sizes; Slate and Lead Pencils, Pens, Inks, Mucilage, etc., etc.

E. J. HALE & SON.

March 29, 1883. 8tf

ENGINES, SAW MILLS, GINS, &c. &c.

J. S. EVANS & CO.

Have for sale Engines, Boilers, Gins, Cane Mills, Evaporators, Cotton Presses, Belting. Machinery of all kinds ordered at short notice.

A BARGAIN.

A second-hand Brown Cotton Gin, in good order.

JAMES S. EVANS & CO.,

Haigh's old stand, opposite A. B. Williams & Co's, Fayetteville, N. C.

Oct 4, 1883 35tf

CALL AND SEE

The Good Things to Eat!

SPRINGFIELD HAMS and BACON of all kinds.

Superlative and all grades of Flour.

New Orleans and Porto Rico Molasses.

Cream Boneless Codfish.

Another fresh lot of that fine Kraut.

Royster's Fresh Candy received weekly, and many other things too numerous to mention.

Mr. W. W. COLE is now with me, where he will be pleased to see all his former customers and friends. Yours respectfully,

A GARRASON.

April 19, 1883 11tf

R. S. HUSKE,

Attorney at Law,

No. 2 OLD STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

June 14, 1883. 19-1y

Important Notice to Creditors of Fayetteville.

ALL creditors of the town of Fayetteville are hereby respectfully notified that according to the requirements of an Act of Assembly, ratified March 8th, 1883, entitled "An Act for the relief of the creditors of the former town of Fayetteville," &c. See Acts 1883, Chapter 112, Sec. 19, Private Laws. Any debt which is not on or before January 1st, 1884, brought within the terms of compromise provided by said Act, shall not be entitled to receive any benefit therefrom.

The holders of any debt or claim intended to be compromised must present the same either in person or by some duly authorized attorney on or before said January 1st, 1884, to the undersigned committee at the office of John D. Williams in Fayetteville.

The committee have heretofore sent copies of said Act to the several creditors so far as they were known, and if any creditor has failed to receive a copy one will be sent on application.

J. D. WILLIAMS, W. A. GUTHRIE, N. W. RAY, } Com.

Fayetteville, Oct. 8, 1883. 36tf

North Carolina Resources.

"One of the most useful series of descriptive books ever published about any State."
—BOSTON POST.

HALE'S INDUSTRIAL SERIES

Two Volumes Now Ready.

I. THE WOODS AND TIMBERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.—Curtis's, Emmons', and Kerr's Botanical Reports; supplemented by accurate County Reports of Standing Forests, and illustrated by an excellent Map of the State.

1 *Volume* 12*mo. Cloth*, 273 *pp.*, $1.25.

II. IN THE COAL AND IRON COUNTIES OF NORTH CAROLINA.—Emmons', Kerr's, Laidley's, Wilkes', and the Census Reports; supplemented by full and accurate sketches of the Fifty-six Counties, and Map of the State.

1 *Volume* 12*mo. Cloth*, 425 *pp.*, $1.50.

Sold by all Booksellers, or mailed post-paid, on receipt of the price, by

E. J. HALE & SON,

Publishers, Booksellers and Stationers, New York;

or

P. M. HALE, Publisher, Raleigh, N. C.

Oct 4, 1883 35tf

A Proclamation by the Governor.

$200 Reward.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, official information has been received at this Department that Duncan McEachern, late of the County of Robeson, stands charged with the murder of Anderson Toy: And Whereas, it appears that the said Duncan McEachern has fled the State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him.

Now, therefore, I, THOMAS J. JARVIS, Governor of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of authority in me vested by law, do issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of Two Hundred Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said Duncan McEachern to the Sheriff of Robeson County, at the Court House in Lumberton, and I do enjoin all officers of the State and all good citizens to assist in bringing said criminal to justice.

Done at our City of Raleigh, the eighth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the one hundred and seventh year of American Independence.

THOS. J. JARVIS.

By the Governor:

G. L. DUDLEY, Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Duncan McEachern is a negro, about 5½ feet high and about 22 years old. He has a small, black moustache, red eyes, a keen, sharp nose, short fingers and a blunt head, small and round. There is a slight impediment in his speech and he has a downcast look when spoken to.

As the murder was committed in Cumberland, the criminal if captured, may be delivered to me.

R. W. HARDIE,
Sheriff of Cumberland County.

Oct 4, 1883 35-6t

TO THE FARMERS!

Having built a new and convenient Gin House, and having a

First-Class Gin

with everything in good order; with good location, careful and attentive hands and MY PERSONAL ATTENTION, I feel confident of my ability to give satisfaction to all who will favor me with their ginning.

Charges One-Twentieth.

Highest Cash Price Paid for Seed Cotton.

☞ Cotton from east side of C. F. River toll free.

Come and see me at the Merchant Mills.

JAS D. McNEILL.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 13, 1883. 32-3m

Fayetteville Marble Yard.

Monuments, Tombstones, &c.

THE undersigned respectfully returns his thanks to his friends and patrons for the liberal patronage they have extended to him during the last 37 years, and informs them that he still continues the business at his old stand.

His workmanship and material will always be of the best quality and his prices as low as the lowest. GEO. LAUDER.

Fayetteville, N. C., March 29, 1883. 8-1y

CALL ON US

For Corn, Oats, Hay and Rice Straw—Bacon, Lard, and Flour, all grades, Cuba and Porto Rico Molasses. Sugar and Coffee, Marshall and Liverpool Salt, Tobacco, Snuff, Soap, Starch, Candy, Crackers and Candles, Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris and Hair, Glue, Bungs, Spirit Barrels, Hoop Iron and Nails, Randolph 4 4 Sheetings, Rubber Belting, 2 to 10 inches and 3 and 4 ply.

Agents for the Brown Cotton Gin.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Fayetteville, May 17. 108-tf

J. W. JOHNSON. W. D. McNEILL.

J. W. JOHNSON & CO.,

MACHINISTS

AND

Blacksmiths.

IN connection with our Blacksmith Shops we are prepared to repair

Engines, Boilers, Cotton Gins,

and all kinds of Machinery.

All we ask is a trial. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

J. W. JOHNSON & CO.,

Machinists and Blacksmiths,

At McLauchlin's Old Stand,

Next to A. A. McKethan & Son's Carriage Factory.

Fayetteville, July 19, 1883. 24-6m

BUY THE CELEBRATED

Scotch Parlor Matches.

"POCKET,"

"CLYDESDALE,"

AND

"LOCH KATRINE" BRANDS,

Manufactured by Mitchell & Co., Glasgow, Scotland.

D. H. Wilson & Co.,

375 and 377 Washington St., New York, sole agents in the United States.

W. S. PRIOR, Salesman.

Sep 13, 1883 32-tf

LIVERY AND SALE.

GASTER & HARRINGTON keeps always on hand for public accommodation, at their

Headquarters for Stock

on Donaldson street, fine pleasure horses and vehicles and good roadsters and conveyances for long drives.

Farmers and Planters

in need of good horses and mules will secure unequalled bargains and favorable terms by giving them their patronage.

GASTER & HARRINGTON.

June 28, 1883. 21tf

J. H. FARRAR,

(Fayetteville Hotel Building,)

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

AGENT FOR

The Light Running "New Home," "New Howe," "Domestic," "Hartford" and "Davis" Sewing Machines.

Organs $40 to $150; Orguinettes $9 to $15; Orguinette Music 5c. to 6c. per foot; Pianos $200 to $350; Jewitt's Horse Detachers $4; "Farrar Turbine Water Wheel;" Oil, Needles and Attachments for all Machines. Repairing a specialty. Terms cash or monthly instalments.

AGENTS WANTED.

Feb y 22, 1883. 3-1y

BUGGIES! BUGGIES!!

WE HAVE JUST ADDED TO A LARGE and well assorted stock of our own make of

Buggies, Rockaways, &c.,

120 of "Cook's Standard Cincinnati"

Jump Seats, Phaetons, Side Bars

Top and No-Top Buggies.

This work we bought at a bargain and are offering lower than ever before sold in this market, and to dealers or clubs in lots we can offer some special inducements.

Call and examine quality and styles and get our prices whether you wish to buy or not.

HARNESS

at all kinds of prices to go with this work.

A. A. McKETHAN & SONS.

Fayetteville, June 15, 1882. 112tf

MERCHANT MILLS!

New Management.

HAVING purchased the above named property from Mr. W. C. Troy, and having assumed the personal management of the same, I would call the attention of all of the old patrons of the Mill and as many new ones as will favor me with their custom, to the fact that the Mill is now in first-class order and being run with an especial desire to give satisfaction.

FINE BREAD MEAL a specialty. Goods delivered to order.

Give me a trial as I am determined to please.

JAS. D. McNEILL.

Fayetteville, Oct 26, 1882. 131tf

TIN ROOFING!

I have returned to Fayetteville, and have all the

Latest Improved Roofing Machines.

I am now fully prepared to do

All Kinds of Roofing at Short Notice.

Single Locked Soldered $5 per square—Double Locked $5.50.

All contracts made in writing. All work warranted. I. B. DAVIS.

July 26, 1883. 25tf

Furniture! Furniture!

J. L. ALLEN & CO.

having dissolved copartnership, the undersigned will continue the

Furniture Business in all its Branches,

at his old stand, Nos. 14, 16, 18 and 20 Gillespie Street.

He will also continue the manufacture of

Sash, Blinds, Doors and Building Material of all kinds,

at his factory on Mumford Street. If any of his customers prefer white pine goods, he will order such for them at cost of laying them down at Fayetteville.

Thanking his friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage in the past, he respectfully begs a continuance of the same.

He will guarantee satisfaction in both goods and work, or the money will be refunded.

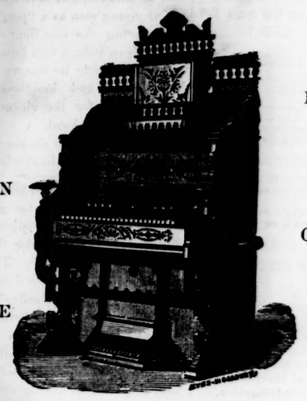
Respectfully, J. L. ALLEN.

Fayetteville, N. C., April 12, 1880. 10tf

McNEILL & CO.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

STIEFF, SCHOMACKER, HALLET & CUMSTON, UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS.



PALACE, ESTEY, BURDETT, CLOUGH & WARREN ORGANS

The Best and Cheapest Small Instruments of all kinds.

Strings from 5 cents to 30 cents. Sheet Music and Music Books from 5 cents to $5.00. Second hand Music a specialty.

☞ Send for catalogue and prices.

Fayetteville, Aug. 9, 1883 27tf

E. T. McKETHAN,

—DEALER IN—

SEED OATS AND RYE

Corn, Hay, Flour, Hominy,

COFFEE, SUGAR, &c.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Feb'y 8, 1883. 1-1y

Express Steamboat Co.

STEAMER SCHEDULE.

ON and after April 1st and until further notice the Steamer D. Murchison, Capt. J. C. Smith, will leave Fayetteville every Tuesday and Friday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington every Wednesday and Saturday at 2 P. M.

Steamer Wave, Capt. W. A. Robeson, will leave Fayetteville every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington Monday and Thursday at 2 o'clock P. M.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Agents, Fayetteville, N. C.

April 12, 1882 10tf

H. McD. ROBINSON,

LAW OFFICE,

GREEN STREET

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

May 24, 1883 16-1y

NEW ORLEANS, August 1, 1883.

TO THE PUBLIC!

Investigate for Yourselves!

Postmaster-General Gresham having published a wilful and malicious falsehood in regard to the character of The Louisiana State Lottery Company the following facts are given to the public to prove his statement, that we are engaged in a fraudulent business, to be false and untrue:

Amount of prizes paid by The Louisiana State Lottery Company from January 1, 1879, to present date:

Paid to Southern Express Co., New Orleans T. M. Wescott, Manager	$1,366,300
Paid to Louisiana National Bank, Jos. H. Oglesby, President	463,900
Paid to State National Bank, S. H. Kennedy, President	125,100
Paid to New Orleans National Bank, A. Baldwin, President	88,550
Paid to Union National Bank, S. Charlaron, Cashier	64,450
Paid to Citizens' Bank, E. L. Carriere, President	57,000
Paid to Germania National Bank Jules Cassard, President	30,000
Paid to Hibernia National Bank, Chas. Palfrey, Cashier	37,000
Paid to Canal Bank, Ed. Toby, Cashier	13 150
Paid to Mutual National Bank, Jos. Mitchel, Cashier	2,200
Total paid as above	$2,253,650
Paid in sums of under $1,000 at the various offices of the Company throughout the United States	2,627 410
Total paid by all	$4,881,060

For the truth of the above facts we refer the public to the officers of the above-named corporations, and for our legality and standing to the Mayor and Officers of the City of New Orleans, to the State authorities of Louisiana, and also to the U. S. Officials of Louisiana. We claim to be legal, honest and correct in all our transactions, as much so as any business in the country. Our standing is conceded by all who will investigate, and our stock has for years been sold at our Board of Brokers, and owned by many of our best known and respected citizens.

M. A. DAUPHIN, *President.*

☞ CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000. ☜

Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion.

L. S. L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early

Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. ELEVENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS E, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, November 13, 1883—1034 Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths, in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE	$75,000	
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF	$5000	10,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
800	do	50	25,000
1000	do	25	25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9	Approximation Prizes of	$750	6,750
9	do	do 500	4 500
9	do	do 250	2,250
1967	Prizes, amounting to		$265,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

POSTAL NOTES and ordinary letters by Mail or Express (all sums of $5 and upwards by Express at our expense) to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans La.,

or M. A. DAUPHIN,
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

Oct. 11, 1883. 36-5t

WHEELER & WILSON

New No. 8.

BEST machine to buy, because it is easiest to learn; easiest to manage; most durable; does most perfect work; it has no noisy shuttle; runs the lightest, and will not endanger your health.

Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co.,

Wilmington, N. C.

J. F. OWEN, Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.

July 26, 1883. 25-6m

HORNER SCHOOL,

OXFORD, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Fall Session of 1882 Begins the Fourth Monday in July.

INSTRUCTORS:

J. H. HORNER J. C. HORNER.

J. M. HORNER.

With such assistant instructors as the exigencies of the School may require.

The chief work of the School is done by the Senior Principal and his two sons. The less important work is given to assistant instructors, who are selected with especial reference to their peculiar fitness for the duties assigned them; and the number of students will not be increased beyond the capacity of the Principals to take personal charge of all the classes in the leading branches taught, and to supervise all the work of the School.

The School has been under its present management for more than THIRTY YEARS, and in this sense, it is, we believe, the oldest school in the South.

As several of the Cadets will leave for College, there will be room next Session for about twenty new students.

For Catalogue apply to the Principals.

J. H & J. C. HORNER.

June 15, 1882. 112tf

A. MOORE,

MARKET SQUARE AND GREEN STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Tobacco and Cigar Store.

Liquors for Medicinal Purposes.

Feb'y 22, 1883 3tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.

FAYETTEVILLE, May 19, 1879.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 19, 1879 trains going up the road will leave—

Fayetteville at	4.00 p. m.
Little River at	4.45 "
Spout Spring at	5.15 "
Swann's Station at	6.05 "
Jonesboro at	6.40 "
Sanford at	7.10 "
Egypt at	7.40 "
Arrive at Gulf	7.55 "
Return trains will leave—	
Gulf at	6.00 a. m.
Egypt at	6.25 "
Sanford at	7.20 "
Jonesboro at	7.45 "
Swann's Station at	8.15 "
Spout Spring at	9.10 "
Little River at	9.40 "
Arrive at Fayetteville	10.20 "

L. C. JONES, Superintendent

Feb'y 8, 1883. 1tf

PATENTS

Obtained, and all other business in the U. S. Patent Office attended to for *MODERATE FEES.*

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from *WASHINGTON.*

Send *MODEL OR DRAWING.* We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make *NO CHARGE UNLESS WE OBTAIN PATENT.*

We refer here, to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div. and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms, and references to actual clients in your own State or county, address C. A. SNOW & CO.,

Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Dec 7, 1882 137tf

FOUTZ'S

HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

NO HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.

Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.

Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.

Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.

Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.

FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.

Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Nov 16, 1882. 134-1y